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Central Statistics Office

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Preface

This is the ninth issue of the annual Statistical Yearbook of Ireland (which replaced the former Statistical Abstract). This Yearbook is also available in electronic format on the CSO website and can be downloaded free of charge at www.cso.ie/releasespublications/statistical_yearbook_irland_2010.htm.

It contains tables and graphs compiled by the Central Statistics Office as well as statistical information derived from the administrative work of Government Departments, Semi-State Bodies and Local Authorities.

The tables in this Yearbook were prepared during August 2010 and, in general, they contain details relating to the year 2009. Some of these results are provisional and are subject to revision. In many cases, particularly for sub-annual time series, more recent results can be obtained from the CSO's specific subject-matter releases and publications.

A variety of data relating to Northern Ireland is contained in the appendix; caution should be exercised when comparing these tables with those of the Republic as collection methodology may differ.

The latest statistics are issued by the Central Statistics Office in statistical releases as soon as they become available. Full information on all published statistics is provided in the annual 'Guide to CSO Publications and Information Services', which is available free on our website.

The CSO's Internet site www.cso.ie contains a wide range of statistics and information on many topics relating to the office itself and the statistics it compiles and disseminates. All statistical releases are published on the Internet at the time of issue.

The Central Statistics Office would like to thank other Government Departments and Organisations and Government Departments in Northern Ireland, for their co-operation in supplying material for this Yearbook.

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Definitions and Conventions

Technical notes

Each chapter of this Statistical Yearbook is preceded by technical notes which should be read in conjunction with the appropriate tables.

Rounding of figures

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Symbols

The following symbols have been used throughout the volume:

- n/a Data not available.
- Magnitude nil or negligible.
- * Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
- # Confidential.

Metric conversions

kg	=	kilogram = 2.2046 lbs
tonne	=	metric ton = 0.9842 tons
ha	=	hectare = 2.4711 acres
litre	=	0.2200 gallons

Average annual exchange rate - Units of Pound Sterling (GBP) per Euro

1999	0.6587
2000	0.6095
2001	0.6219
2002	0.6288
2003	0.6920
2004	0.6787
2005	0.6838
2006	0.6817
2007	0.6843
2008	0.7963
2009	0.8909

Source: European Central Bank

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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. In the following three years to 2009, it is estimated that the population rose by a further 5.2% to 4,459.3 thousand.
- 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 number of divorced persons increased from 35,100 to 59,500 between 2002 and 2006, a rise of 70%.
- The total number of cohabiting couples was 121,800 in 2006 compared with 77,600 in 2002 – by far the fastest-growing type of family unit.



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Introduction

This chapter contains a representative selection of tables on the population of the State. The figures are taken from Censuses of Population carried out since 1841. The tables selected give an insight into the historical evolution of the population, the factors affecting population change, the distribution of the population by geographic area and by the main demographic characteristics, ie age, sex and marital status. The importance of migration in Irish population dynamics is underscored by the selection of tables dealing with place of birth, nationality and place of usual residence one year before the census. Religion and the Irish language are also covered.

Historical data for the period up to and including 2006 are taken from the various censuses and registrations of births and deaths. Detailed figures for intercensal years are taken from the annual series of population and migration estimates.

The first major census, using a household form, was the so-called Great Census of 1841. Censuses were subsequently taken at ten-year intervals up to 1911. The first census following the formation of the State was undertaken in 1926. This was followed by censuses in 1936 and 1946. Commencing with 1951, censuses have been taken every five years. The census planned for 1976 was cancelled at a late stage as a Government economy measure. However, the need for up-to-date population figures resulted in a census being specially undertaken in 1979 with a restricted number of questions. This was followed by a full census in 1981, and a resumption of the five-year interval for census taking. This five-year periodicity was broken in 2001 when the census planned for that year was postponed until April 2002 due to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease. The most recent census was taken on 23 April 2006.

Historical population trends

The population of the area comprising the Republic of Ireland was over 6.5 million as measured by the 1841 Census of Population. The deaths which resulted from the famine of 1846/47 and the large scale emigration which followed in its wake and which continued throughout the second half of the 19th century culminated in a halving of the population by 1901. Further population declines followed between 1901 and 1926, albeit at a lower level than previously. The population stabilised at around 2.9 million for over a quarter of a century before reaching its low point of 2.8 million as determined by the 1961 Census. Apart from the decline experienced in the late 1980s, the direction of population change has since been positive.

With 36.7%, Munster had the largest population share in 1841, followed by Leinster with 30.2%. Leinster's share gradually began to increase and surpassed that of Munster by 1891. Its share continued to increase further and by 1971 it accounted for over half of the total population of the State. Munster's share of the total population has declined from 36.7% in 1841 to 27.7% in 2006. The decline in the share of Connacht and Ulster (part of) has been even more acute, the 2006 levels being 11.9% and 6.3% respectively.

Factors affecting population change

The census figures relate to the number of persons present in the State on census night. The change in population between successive censuses reflects the effect of births and deaths and the movements of persons into and out of the State during the relevant period. As the number of births and deaths is known from the vital statistics registration system, it is possible to determine net migration (the difference between inward and outward migration) as a residual figure. Because of differing lengths, it is best to express the figures for intercensal periods as annual averages.

In the period from 1926 to 1951, gains due to natural increase were counterbalanced by losses due to net emigration, resulting in little change to the overall population totals. The heavy losses due to high net emigration during the 1950s resulted in an average annual fall in population of around 14,000 during that decade and culminated in the population low point of 2.8 million in 1961. The population has increased in every intercensal year since then, apart from 1986-1991 when a fairly modest decline was experienced. The 2002-2006 period has witnessed record population growth with the annual increase amounting to 79,000 – consisting of a natural increase of 33,000 supplemented by annual net inward migration of 46,000.

Population by age and sex

The State's average age of the population was 35.6 years in 2006 compared with 35.1 four years earlier.

The increase in births during the 1960s and 1970s is reflected in the number of very young persons (ie those aged 0-4) reaching a peak of 353,000 in 1981. Even though the fertility rate of women aged 20-39 declined in the 1970s, the increase of 37% in their numbers during this period ensured an increase in the number of births. The number of very young persons declined to just over a quarter of a million in 1996, but has since increased to 302,300 according to the 2006 Census. The main cause of this increase was an increase in birth rates in the period to 2006.

While the number of old persons (those aged 65 years and over) increased by almost a third between 1971 and 2006, their share of the population is still at a fairly low level (11%) by international standards.

Population figures for the period since 2002 show annual growth of around 2%. The total for the population from the 2006 Census is 4.24 million.

The number of males in the population exceeded the number of females by 13,300 in 1971. The 1986 Census witnessed a small female surplus which strengthened in the period to 2002. By 2006, males outnumbered females once again.

Marital status and living arrangements

43% of the population aged 15 and over were single and 46.4% were married (excluding those separated) in 2006. The remaining 10.6% were either widowed or separated (including divorced).

The number of divorced persons has risen by 70%, from 35,100 to 59,500, between 2002 and 2006, reflecting to a large extent the legalisation of divorce in the State in 1997. The number of separated (including divorced) persons increased from 133,800 in 2002 to 166,800 in 2006.

Limerick City has the highest proportion of separated people at 12.9%. This measure expresses the number of separated people including divorced as a percentage of those ever-married including widowed. This was followed by Dublin City (11.6%). At the other end of the scale, County Galway had the lowest proportion at 6.3%.

Cohabiting couples accounted for 11.6% of all family units in 2006 compared with 8.4% in 2002. Those without children accounted for 1 in 5 of all childless couples in 2006, while those with children represented 7.8% of all couples with children. The number of children living with cohabiting parents increased from 51,700 in 2002 to 74,500 in 2006.

Migration, birthplace and nationality

According to the 2006 Census, 85% of persons usually resident in the State were born there. Of these nearly four out of five live in the county in which they were born. Just over 50,000 Northern Ireland-born persons were usual residents of the State in 2006. Almost 200,000 were born in Britain.

The number of non-Irish nationals enumerated as part of the 2006 census was 420,000, representing 10 per cent of the usually resident population.

In the twelve months leading up to census day in 2006, 121,700 persons immigrated into the State. Of these, 45% were Irish born. In terms of non-nationals, 33,400 Polish, 22,600 UK and 7,400 Lithuanians were the leading immigrant groups.

Technical Notes

Table 1.5

Preliminary figures used for the years 2007 to 2009.

The population estimates for year ending April 2006 and later periods are based on the usual residences concept. For previous periods the defacto concept was used.

Table 1.1 Population by province

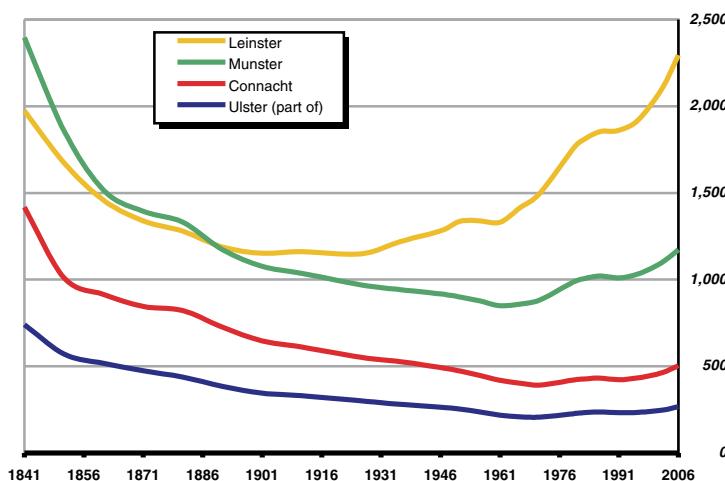
Thousands

Census year	Total	Leinster	Munster	Connacht	Ulster (part)
1841	6,528.8	1,973.7	2,396.2	1,418.9	740.0
1851	5,111.6	1,672.7	1,857.7	1,010.0	571.1
1861	4,402.1	1,457.6	1,513.6	913.1	517.8
1871	4,053.2	1,339.5	1,393.5	846.2	474.0
1881	3,870.0	1,279.0	1,331.1	821.7	438.3
1891	3,468.7	1,187.8	1,172.4	724.8	383.8
1901	3,221.8	1,152.8	1,076.2	646.9	345.9
1911	3,139.7	1,162.0	1,035.5	611.0	331.2
1926	2,972.0	1,149.1	969.9	552.9	300.1
1936	2,968.4	1,220.4	942.3	525.5	280.3
1946	2,955.1	1,281.1	917.3	492.8	263.9
1951	2,960.6	1,336.6	898.9	471.9	253.3
1956	2,898.3	1,338.9	877.2	446.2	235.9
1961	2,818.3	1,332.1	849.2	419.5	217.5
1966	2,884.0	1,414.4	859.3	402.0	208.3
1971	2,978.2	1,498.1	882.0	390.9	207.2
1979	3,368.2	1,743.9	979.8	418.5	226.0
1981	3,443.4	1,790.5	998.3	424.4	230.2
1986	3,540.6	1,852.6	1,020.6	431.4	236.0
1991	3,525.7	1,860.9	1,009.5	423.0	232.2
1996	3,626.1	1,924.7	1,033.9	433.2	234.3
2002	3,917.2	2,105.6	1,100.6	464.3	246.7
2006	4,239.8	2,295.1	1,173.3	504.1	267.3

Source: CSO

Population by province

Thousands



Population

Table 1.2 Average annual births, deaths, natural increase and estimated net migration for each intercensal period

Thousands

Period	Total births	Total deaths	Natural increase	Change in population	Estimated net migration
1926-1936	58	42	16	0	-17
1936-1946	60	43	17	-1	-19
1946-1951	66	40	26	1	-24
1951-1956	63	36	27	-12	-39
1956-1961	61	34	26	-16	-42
1961-1966	63	33	29	13	-16
1966-1971	63	33	30	19	-11
1971-1979	69	33	35	49	14
1979-1981	73	33	40	38	-3
1981-1986	67	33	34	19	-14
1986-1991	56	32	24	-3	-27
1991-1996	50	31	18	20	2
1996-2002	54	31	23	49	26
2002-2006	61	28	33	81	48

Source: CSO

Components of population changes

Thousands

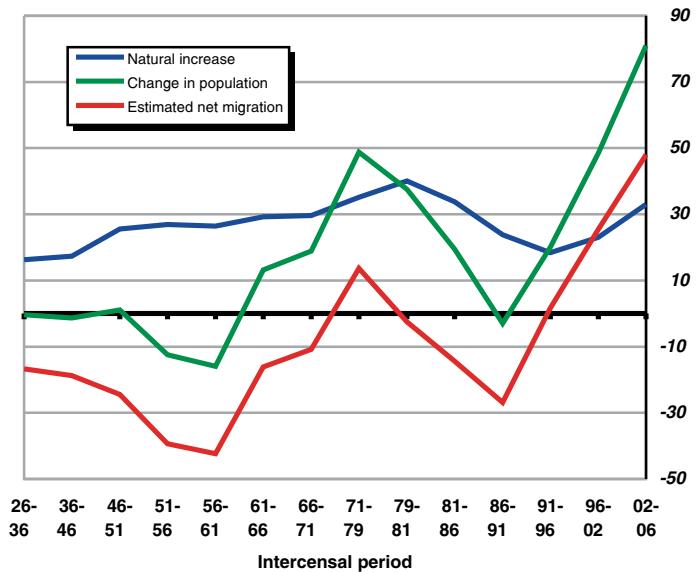


Table 1.3 Population by province, county and city, 2006

Province, county or city	Persons	Males	Females	Change in population 2002-2006	
				Actual	%
Leinster	2,295,123	1,141,320	1,153,803	189,544	9.0
Carlow	50,349	25,611	24,738	4,335	9.4
Dublin	1,187,176	582,557	604,619	64,355	5.7
<i>Dublin City</i>	506,211	248,087	258,124	10,430	2.1
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	194,038	92,899	101,139	2,246	1.2
<i>Fingal</i>	239,992	119,200	120,792	43,579	22.2
<i>South Dublin</i>	246,935	122,371	124,564	8,100	3.4
Kildare	186,335	94,190	92,145	22,391	13.7
Kilkenny	87,558	44,263	43,295	7,219	9.0
Laois	67,059	34,409	32,650	8,285	14.1
Longford	34,391	17,573	16,818	3,323	10.7
Louth	111,267	55,335	55,932	9,446	9.3
Meath	162,831	82,651	80,180	28,826	21.5
Offaly	70,868	35,937	34,931	7,205	11.3
Westmeath	79,346	39,819	39,527	7,488	10.4
Wexford	131,749	66,070	65,679	15,153	13.0
Wicklow	126,194	62,905	63,289	11,518	10.0
Munster	1,173,340	589,933	583,407	72,726	6.6
Clare	110,950	56,048	54,902	7,673	7.4
Cork	481,295	240,814	240,481	33,466	7.5
<i>Cork City</i>	119,418	58,449	60,969	-3,644	-3.0
<i>Cork County</i>	361,877	182,365	179,512	37,110	11.4
Kerry	139,835	70,641	69,194	7,308	5.5
Limerick	184,055	92,680	91,375	8,751	5.0
<i>Limerick City</i>	52,539	25,698	26,841	-1,484	-2.7
<i>Limerick County</i>	131,516	66,982	64,534	10,235	8.4
North Tipperary	66,023	33,568	32,455	5,013	8.2
South Tipperary	83,221	42,250	40,971	4,100	5.2
Waterford	107,961	53,932	54,029	6,415	6.3
<i>Waterford City</i>	45,748	22,622	23,126	1,154	2.6
<i>Waterford County</i>	62,213	31,310	30,903	5,261	9.2
Connacht	504,121	254,450	249,671	39,825	8.6
Galway	231,670	116,476	115,194	22,593	10.8
<i>Galway City</i>	72,414	34,848	37,566	6,582	10.0
<i>Galway County</i>	159,256	81,628	77,628	16,011	11.2
Leitrim	28,950	14,903	14,047	3,151	12.2
Mayo	123,839	62,636	61,203	6,393	5.4
Roscommon	58,768	30,178	28,590	4,994	9.3
Sligo	60,894	30,257	30,637	2,694	4.6
Ulster (part)	267,264	135,468	131,796	20,550	8.3
Cavan	64,003	32,915	31,088	7,457	13.2
Donegal	147,264	73,970	73,294	9,689	7.0
Monaghan	55,997	28,583	27,414	3,404	6.5
TOTAL	4,239,848	2,121,171	2,118,677	322,645	8.2

Source: CSO

Population

Table 1.4 Population by sex and age group for census years

Thousands

	Age group	1979	1981	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006
Persons	0-4	343.5	353.0	324.1	273.7	250.4	277.6	302.3
	5-9	350.1	349.5	350.7	318.5	282.9	264.1	288.3
	10-14	336.3	341.2	350.0	348.3	326.1	285.7	273.9
	15-19	317.4	326.4	331.1	335.0	339.5	313.2	290.3
	20-24	266.3	276.1	286.4	266.6	293.4	328.3	342.5
	25-29	239.4	246.1	258.4	246.3	259.0	312.7	373.1
	30-34	220.1	232.0	242.7	249.1	260.9	304.7	349.4
	35-39	178.5	193.8	229.7	237.9	255.7	290.9	322.1
	40-44	159.4	165.9	191.8	225.7	240.4	272.0	301.3
	45-49	152.4	151.9	161.7	187.8	225.4	249.6	274.7
	50-54	151.7	147.7	147.5	156.8	186.6	230.8	247.1
	55-59	154.1	149.6	142.2	142.5	153.8	197.3	225.3
	60-64	137.7	139.3	140.0	134.6	137.9	154.3	181.7
	65-69	133.8	133.9	129.5	130.8	126.8	133.5	143.4
	70-74	98.3	103.1	111.0	109.3	112.5	112.1	119.2
	75-79	68.9	68.5	75.5	84.1	84.1	89.8	92.5
	80-84	38.0	40.5	42.9	49.3	55.8	58.9	64.9
	85 and over	22.5	23.0	25.5	29.4	34.7	41.7	48.1
	Total	3,368.2	3,443.4	3,540.6	3,525.7	3,626.1	3,917.2	4,239.8
Males	0-4	175.6	181.0	166.4	140.6	128.7	142.0	154.6
	5-9	179.1	179.1	179.8	163.3	145.3	135.9	148.0
	10-14	172.3	175.3	179.4	178.9	167.4	146.1	140.5
	15-19	162.3	166.7	169.9	171.4	174.0	160.4	148.2
	20-24	135.8	140.4	144.1	136.5	149.1	165.3	172.8
	25-29	121.6	124.4	129.1	120.7	129.4	156.1	189.3
	30-34	112.7	118.3	122.2	123.2	127.7	152.4	177.5
	35-39	91.8	99.3	116.4	118.7	126.1	144.5	163.8
	40-44	81.8	85.3	98.0	113.9	120.1	135.3	151.4
	45-49	77.8	77.8	82.8	95.4	113.8	125.0	138.0
	50-54	75.6	75.3	75.2	79.9	94.8	116.6	124.6
	55-59	76.1	73.3	70.5	71.7	77.8	99.8	113.9
	60-64	67.8	68.0	67.2	65.6	68.7	77.6	91.6
	65-69	65.0	64.3	161.1	61.0	60.3	65.3	70.9
	70-74	45.8	48.4	50.9	49.2	50.1	21.7	56.5
	75-79	29.1	29.2	32.6	35.7	35.2	37.4	40.1
	80-84	14.9	15.4	16.1	19.0	21.1	22.3	24.7
	85 and over	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.9	10.6	12.5	14.8
	Total	1,693.3	1,729.4	1,769.7	1,753.4	1,800.2	1,946.2	2,121.2
Females	0-4	167.8	172.0	157.7	133.2	121.7	135.6	147.7
	5-9	171.1	170.4	170.8	155.2	137.6	128.2	140.3
	10-14	164.0	166.0	170.6	169.4	158.7	139.6	133.4
	15-19	155.1	159.8	161.2	163.6	165.6	152.8	142.0
	20-24	130.5	135.7	142.3	130.1	144.2	163.0	169.7
	25-29	117.8	121.7	129.4	125.7	129.7	156.6	183.8
	30-34	107.4	113.7	120.5	125.9	133.2	152.3	171.9
	35-39	86.7	94.5	113.3	119.2	129.5	146.4	158.3
	40-44	77.6	80.6	93.8	111.8	120.4	136.7	149.9
	45-49	74.7	74.1	79.0	92.3	111.6	124.6	136.8
	50-54	76.1	74.4	72.4	76.9	91.8	114.3	122.5
	55-59	77.9	76.3	71.7	70.9	76.0	94.5	111.4
	60-64	69.9	71.3	72.8	69.0	69.3	76.7	90.2
	65-69	68.8	69.6	68.4	69.8	66.6	68.2	72.5
	70-74	52.5	54.8	60.1	60.1	62.4	60.4	62.6
	75-79	39.7	39.3	42.9	48.4	48.9	52.4	52.3
	80-84	23.1	25.0	26.8	30.3	34.7	36.6	40.2
	85 and over	14.3	15.1	17.4	20.5	24.1	29.2	33.2
	Total	1,674.9	1,714.1	1,771.0	1,772.3	1,825.9	1,971.0	2,118.7

Source: CSO

Table 1.5 Estimated annual population by sex and age group

Thousands

	Age group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Persons	0-4	290.7	296.5	302.3	312.3	327.9	341.6
	5-9	274.9	280.6	288.5	295.9	303.4	308.0
	10-14	278.2	276.3	274.2	275.6	281.0	288.1
	15-19	298.4	292.8	290.9	286.0	283.9	278.6
	20-24	336.1	339.5	347.5	347.8	334.0	304.8
	25-29	325.4	345.2	375.2	405.1	416.7	413.4
	30-34	325.1	335.8	347.9	358.0	366.9	371.4
	35-39	303.5	312.1	320.4	331.7	342.1	348.0
	40-44	286.0	294.1	299.8	305.8	310.2	312.5
	45-49	259.2	265.4	273.8	279.8	286.1	293.5
	50-54	238.1	243.1	246.4	252.6	257.2	261.7
	55-59	213.9	221.4	223.9	227.4	232.0	235.4
	60-64	166.0	172.1	179.8	190.5	199.2	207.5
	65-69	137.5	140.8	141.2	143.5	148.8	155.3
	70-74	115.7	117.4	117.5	119.2	120.8	123.2
	75-79	90.0	91.0	91.4	92.1	93.6	95.2
	80-84	63.1	64.0	64.4	65.4	65.2	65.9
	85 and over	43.4	45.7	47.8	50.3	53.2	55.4
	Total	4,045.2	4,133.8	4,232.9	4,339.0	4,422.1	4,459.3
Males	0-4	148.7	151.7	154.7	160.5	168.2	175.3
	5-9	141.2	144.3	148.1	151.3	154.9	157.6
	10-14	142.8	142.0	140.7	141.3	144.1	147.7
	15-19	152.7	149.8	148.7	145.4	144.6	141.8
	20-24	168.2	170.0	175.5	175.0	165.7	148.6
	25-29	162.9	174.1	190.2	204.7	209.4	204.6
	30-34	161.8	168.7	176.4	182.6	185.3	186.0
	35-39	152.4	157.8	162.8	169.1	174.0	175.6
	40-44	142.5	147.1	150.4	153.6	155.7	157.5
	45-49	129.7	132.9	137.4	140.6	143.4	147.0
	50-54	120.1	122.9	124.1	127.1	129.2	131.5
	55-59	108.5	112.0	113.2	114.9	117.0	118.5
	60-64	83.8	86.7	90.6	96.0	100.4	104.3
	65-69	67.3	69.1	69.9	71.3	73.6	76.9
	70-74	54.6	55.7	55.8	56.6	57.5	58.7
	75-79	37.8	38.8	39.7	40.6	41.8	42.9
	80-84	23.9	24.3	24.5	25.0	25.0	25.9
	85 and over	13.2	14.0	14.8	15.5	16.6	17.5
	Total	2,011.9	2,061.8	2,117.3	2,171.1	2,206.3	2,217.7
Females	0-4	142.0	144.8	147.7	151.8	159.7	166.4
	5-9	133.8	136.3	140.4	144.6	148.5	150.5
	10-14	135.4	134.4	133.5	134.2	136.9	140.4
	15-19	145.7	143.0	142.2	140.6	139.3	136.8
	20-24	167.9	169.5	172.0	172.8	168.3	156.1
	25-29	162.5	171.1	185.0	200.4	207.3	208.8
	30-34	163.4	167.0	171.5	175.3	181.6	185.4
	35-39	151.1	154.4	157.7	162.5	168.1	172.4
	40-44	143.5	147.1	149.3	152.2	154.5	155.0
	45-49	129.6	132.6	136.4	139.3	142.8	146.5
	50-54	118.0	120.2	122.3	125.5	128.0	130.2
	55-59	105.4	109.4	110.7	112.5	115.0	116.9
	60-64	82.2	85.4	89.1	94.6	98.8	103.2
	65-69	70.2	71.7	71.4	72.2	75.2	78.4
	70-74	61.1	61.7	61.7	62.6	63.3	64.5
	75-79	52.2	52.2	51.8	51.5	51.8	52.4
	80-84	39.2	39.7	39.9	40.4	40.1	40.0
	85 and over	30.2	31.7	33.1	34.8	36.6	37.9
	Total	2,033.3	2,072.0	2,115.6	2,167.9	2,215.8	2,241.6

Source: CSO

Population

Table 1.6 Usual residents by ethnic or cultural background, 2006

Category	Thousands	%
White		
Irish	3,645.2	87.4
Irish Traveller	22.4	0.5
Any other White background	289.0	6.9
Black or black Irish		
African	40.5	1.0
Any other Black background	3.8	0.1
Asian or Asian Irish		
Chinese	16.5	0.4
Any other Asian background	35.8	0.9
Other including mixed background	46.4	1.1
Not stated	72.3	1.7
Total	4,172.0	100.0

Source: CSO

Table 1.7 Travellers by age group, sex and marital status, 2006

Age group	Total	Marital status			
		Single	Married	Separated (including divorced)	Widowed
Persons					
0-4 years	3,312	3,312	–	–	–
5-14 years	5,989	5,989	–	–	–
15-24 years	4,601	3,406	1,098	93	4
25-34 years	3,241	986	1,901	322	32
35-44 years	2,434	396	1,652	324	62
45-54 years	1,461	160	1,047	173	81
55-64 years	803	78	563	74	88
65 years and over	594	67	278	20	229
Total	22,435	14,394	6,539	1,006	496
Males					
0-4 years	1,697	1,697	–	–	–
5-14 years	3,055	3,055	–	–	–
15-24 years	2,230	1,731	481	16	2
25-34 years	1,510	486	932	83	9
35-44 years	1,127	201	825	84	17
45-54 years	722	95	554	52	21
55-64 years	416	47	309	36	24
65 years and over	271	51	158	8	54
Total	11,028	7,363	3,259	279	127
Females					
0-4 years	1,615	1,615	–	–	–
5-14 years	2,934	2,934	–	–	–
15-24 years	2,371	1,675	617	77	2
25-34 years	1,731	500	969	239	23
35-44 years	1,307	195	827	240	45
45-54 years	739	65	493	121	60
55-64 years	387	31	254	38	64
65 years and over	323	16	120	12	175
Total	11,407	7,031	3,280	727	369

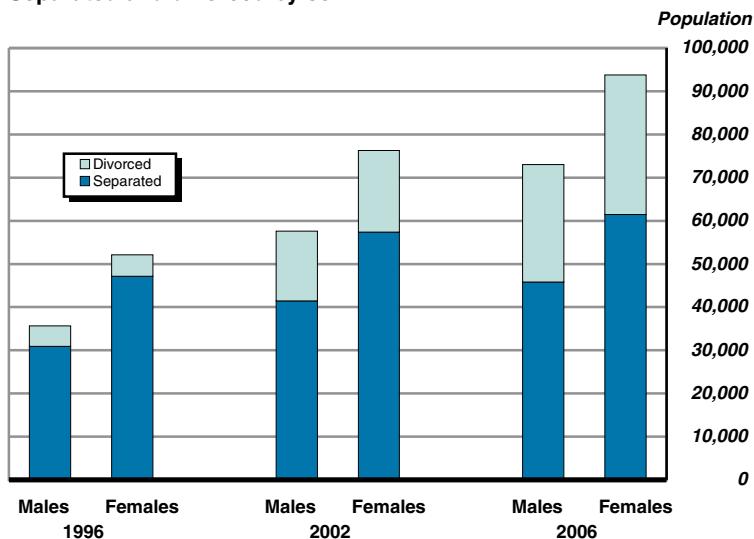
Source: CSO

Table 1.8 Population aged 15 years and over by marital status

Thousands

	Population	Single	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed
<i>Thousands</i>						
1996	2,766.7	1,137.9	1,356.6	78.0	9.8	184.4
2002	3,089.8	1,314.7	1,454.4	98.8	35.1	186.9
2006	3,375.4	1,453.2	1,565.0	107.3	59.5	190.4
<i>Percentage change</i>						
1996/2002	11.7	15.5	7.2	26.6	258.2	1.3
2002/2006	9.2	10.5	7.6	8.6	69.8	1.9

Source: CSO

Separated and divorced by sex

Population

Table 1.9 Persons usually present in the State on Census Night, by place of birth and age group, 2006

Place of Birth	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Ireland (Republic)	3,559,384	777,059	519,243	1,017,257	813,837	431,988
County of usual residence	2,710,020	653,203	416,499	727,673	590,530	322,115
Other county	849,364	123,856	102,744	289,584	223,307	109,873
Outside Ireland (Republic)	612,629	83,437	99,222	303,294	98,464	28,212
EU	438,489	52,900	70,857	210,133	80,473	24,126
Northern Ireland	50,172	5,866	4,408	18,218	15,004	6,676
England and Wales	204,746	31,661	23,539	90,469	45,831	13,246
Scotland	16,863	1,464	1,265	7,537	4,684	1,913
Austria	617	67	95	301	109	45
Belgium	1,276	243	197	548	201	87
Cyprus	244	35	22	112	64	11
Czech Republic	5,278	362	1,334	3,182	345	55
Denmark	809	93	111	433	128	44
Estonia	2,373	193	824	1,186	162	8
Finland	935	61	191	558	107	18
France	9,307	811	2,219	5,349	788	140
Germany	11,797	1,289	1,750	5,778	2,194	786
Greece	471	54	77	259	67	14
Hungary	3,328	191	642	2,236	213	46
Italy	5,811	346	755	3,764	740	206
Latvia	13,999	1,194	3,933	7,551	1,276	45
Lithuania	24,808	2,651	6,916	13,140	2,032	69
Luxembourg	113	56	30	18	7	2
Malta	285	24	24	110	100	27
Netherlands	4,292	653	582	1,672	1,078	307
Poland	63,090	4,485	17,672	36,485	4,249	199
Portugal	1,520	164	228	948	159	21
Slovakia	8,201	401	2,505	4,797	466	32
Slovenia	135	11	30	84	8	2
Spain	6,207	379	1,022	4,432	290	84
Sweden	1,812	146	486	966	171	43
Other European Countries	27,517	4,298	3,996	16,403	2,533	287
Romania	8,566	1,166	1,556	5,336	478	30
Russia	4,568	1,205	545	2,251	530	37
Ukraine	3,397	375	338	2,373	299	12
Moldova	2,260	326	301	1,481	149	3
Other	8,726	1,226	1,256	4,962	1,077	205
Africa	42,764	7,854	5,778	24,864	3,750	518
Nigeria	16,677	3,845	1,686	10,404	703	39
South Africa	7,727	1,339	1,216	3,842	1,092	238
Zimbabwe	2,281	384	378	1,178	309	32
Congo	2,037	440	357	1,126	109	5
Other	14,042	1,846	2,141	8,314	1,537	204
Asia	55,628	6,936	11,106	31,488	5,298	800
China	11,218	529	4,481	5,758	368	82
Philippines	9,644	1,413	356	6,614	1,227	34
India	9,342	991	1,236	5,995	836	284
Pakistan	5,850	966	1,065	3,247	523	49
Malaysia	3,409	241	1,040	1,714	358	56
Bangladesh	1,961	138	439	1,297	83	4
Hong Kong	1,718	142	257	708	552	59
Other	12,486	2,516	2,232	6,155	1,351	232
America	38,301	9,506	5,910	15,223	5,425	2,237
USA	25,181	7,689	3,525	8,180	3,840	1,947
Brazil	4,720	483	1,064	2,887	275	11
Canada	4,618	632	830	2,220	765	171
Other	3,782	702	491	1,936	545	108
Australia	6,624	1,505	1,218	3,205	539	157
New Zealand	2,393	289	245	1,474	325	60
Other countries	913	149	112	504	121	27
TOTAL	4,172,013	860,496	618,465	1,320,551	912,301	460,200

Source: CSO

Table 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by nationality and age group, 2006

Nationality	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Total Irish	3,706,683	797,281	536,777	1,089,238	845,160	438,227
Irish	3,661,560	782,057	531,152	1,075,721	837,752	434,878
Irish-English	14,829	3,514	1,762	4,861	3,227	1,465
Irish-American	12,350	4,038	1,429	3,731	1,746	1,406
Irish-European	5,267	2,756	886	1,082	413	130
Irish-Other	12,677	4,916	1,548	3,843	2,022	348
Non-Irish	419,733	52,500	75,687	219,281	57,181	15,084
EU	275,775	28,695	51,826	137,788	44,921	12,545
Austria	583	53	98	339	79	14
Belgium	910	69	133	461	195	52
Cyprus	60	5	10	31	11	3
Czech Republic	5,159	356	1,292	3,171	320	20
Denmark	729	61	91	420	129	28
Estonia	2,272	198	764	1,135	169	6
Finland	926	62	193	574	88	9
France	9,046	588	2,116	5,455	774	113
Germany	10,289	821	1,461	5,396	1,976	635
Greece	412	32	48	267	57	8
Hungary	3,440	197	675	2,330	216	22
Italy	6,190	366	791	4,104	749	180
Latvia	13,319	1,238	3,690	7,106	1,245	40
Lithuania	24,628	2,778	6,728	12,987	2,064	71
Luxembourg	26	4	7	5	8	2
Malta	139	17	15	66	31	10
Netherlands	3,990	418	416	1,786	1,089	281
Poland	63,276	4,790	17,665	36,464	4,213	144
Portugal	1,798	175	270	1,156	173	24
Slovakia	8,111	418	2,465	4,751	450	27
Slovenia	130	10	26	86	7	1
Spain	6,052	277	975	4,478	264	58
Sweden	1,742	111	475	957	163	36
UK	112,548	15,651	11,422	44,263	30,451	10,761
Rest of Europe	24,425	3,249	3,519	15,446	2,003	208
Romania	7,696	1,024	1,156	5,068	424	24
Russia	4,495	653	793	2,571	456	22
Ukraine	3,122	316	297	2,245	254	10
Other	9,112	1,256	1,273	5,562	869	152
Africa	35,326	7,647	4,615	20,937	1,980	147
Nigeria	16,300	4,151	1,626	9,929	564	30
South Africa	5,432	955	735	3,012	672	58
Other	13,594	2,541	2,254	7,996	744	59
Asia	46,952	5,497	10,056	28,058	3,079	262
China	11,161	412	4,515	5,745	415	74
Philippines	9,548	1,572	340	6,481	1,131	24
India	8,460	1,162	1,156	5,708	396	38
Pakistan	4,998	952	982	2,772	264	28
Malaysia	2,979	227	1,031	1,532	174	15
Other	9,806	1,172	2,032	5,820	699	83
America	21,124	4,612	3,286	9,182	2,975	1,069
USA	12,475	3,535	1,615	4,252	2,145	928
Brazil	4,388	446	980	2,706	248	8
Canada	2,343	334	427	1,093	380	109
Other	1,918	297	264	1,131	202	24

Table 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by nationality and age group, 2006 (continued)

Nationality	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Australia	4,033	568	547	2,418	422	78
New Zealand	1,756	147	178	1,194	202	35
Other nationalities	7,984	1,543	1,367	3,207	1,230	637
Multi-nationality	2,358	542	293	1,051	369	103
No nationality	1,318	397	179	485	170	87
Not stated	44,279	10,318	5,822	11,547	9,790	6,802
TOTAL	4,172,013	860,496	618,465	1,320,551	912,301	460,200

Source: CSO

Table 1.11 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by religion and nationality, 2006

Nationality	Total persons	Religious denomination									
		Church of Ireland (including Protestant)	Other Christian religions	Presbyterian		Muslim (Islamic)	Orthodox	Methodist	Other stated religions	No religion	Not stated
				Catholic	Ant						
Irish	3,706,683	3,409,381	86,990	16,327	13,628	9,761	2,881	5,077	22,497	105,356	34,785
Non-Irish	419,733	213,412	31,197	11,484	7,741	21,613	16,845	5,612	31,118	68,444	12,267
UK	112,548	54,214	22,511	1,667	3,621	620	117	2,053	4,167	21,851	1,727
Rest of EU	163,227	112,806	3,388	1,551	990	777	3,666	293	7,284	27,529	4,943
Rest of Europe	24,425	4,002	412	1,082	263	1,924	11,776	52	1,824	2,101	989
Africa	35,326	8,530	2,467	4,553	1,649	6,909	196	2,330	6,337	917	1,438
Asia	46,952	12,443	648	1,482	259	10,649	731	407	8,792	10,187	1,354
America	21,124	13,229	722	738	549	128	64	281	1,866	2,661	886
Other nationalities	16,131	8,188	1,049	411	410	606	295	196	848	3,198	930
Not stated, incl. no nationality	45,597	22,172	761	217	127	405	268	79	418	1,452	19,698
TOTAL	4,172,013	3,644,965	118,948	28,028	21,496	31,779	19,994	10,768	54,033	175,252	66,750

Source: CSO

Table 1.12 Irish speakers aged 3 years and over, by frequency of speaking Irish, age group and sex, 2006

Age group	Total persons	Daily within education system		Outside education system					
		Speaks within education system only	Speaks Irish also outside education system	Daily	Weekly	Less often	Never	Not stated	
Persons									
3-4	14,773	9,333	759	1,152	1,293	1,636	187	413	
5-9	171,290	143,763	6,530	1,804	7,366	7,582	1,983	2,262	
10-14	194,337	156,306	7,140	1,927	9,292	11,845	5,043	2,784	
15-19	184,847	98,479	6,166	3,103	11,300	37,058	25,649	3,092	
20-24	149,122	8,329	1,230	4,341	8,767	67,019	56,680	2,756	
25-34	264,516	11,890	2,421	8,674	14,019	113,569	110,288	3,655	
35-44	204,541	9,231	2,599	9,334	14,209	94,064	72,386	2,718	
45-54	191,600	9,361	2,355	7,975	12,457	95,748	60,704	3,000	
55-64	138,483	4,629	1,416	6,520	8,964	74,525	39,807	2,622	
65 years and over	143,281	1,886	989	8,641	9,422	78,528	40,119	3,696	
Total	1,656,790	453,207	31,605	53,471	97,089	581,574	412,846	26,998	
Males									
3-4	6,784	4,260	346	572	561	743	92	210	
5-9	84,914	71,249	3,223	916	3,572	3,791	1,043	1,120	
10-14	95,247	75,903	3,526	941	4,621	6,122	2,728	1,406	
15-19	86,448	44,170	2,811	1,477	5,278	17,805	13,359	1,548	
20-24	66,262	1,975	397	2,172	3,795	30,124	26,399	1,400	
25-34	114,936	2,033	829	4,108	6,247	51,064	48,729	1,926	
35-44	88,414	1,730	945	4,049	5,677	41,470	33,083	1,460	
45-54	87,836	2,359	1,054	4,049	5,861	44,707	28,258	1,548	
55-64	65,680	1,487	775	3,586	4,552	35,356	18,609	1,315	
65 years and over	60,546	788	487	4,301	4,505	33,470	15,491	1,504	
Total	757,067	205,954	14,393	26,171	44,669	264,652	187,791	13,437	
Females									
3-4	7,989	5,073	413	580	732	893	95	203	
5-9	86,376	72,514	3,307	888	3,794	3,791	940	1,142	
10-14	99,090	80,403	3,614	986	4,671	5,723	2,315	1,378	
15-19	98,399	54,309	3,355	1,626	6,022	19,253	12,290	1,544	
20-24	82,860	6,354	833	2,169	4,972	36,895	30,281	1,356	
25-34	149,580	9,857	1,592	4,566	7,772	62,505	61,559	1,729	
35-44	116,127	7,501	1,654	5,285	8,532	52,594	39,303	1,258	
45-54	103,764	7,002	1,301	3,926	6,596	51,041	32,446	1,452	
55-64	72,803	3,142	641	2,934	4,412	39,169	21,198	1,307	
65 years and over	82,735	1,098	502	4,340	4,917	45,058	24,628	2,192	
Total	899,723	247,253	17,212	27,300	52,420	316,922	225,055	13,561	

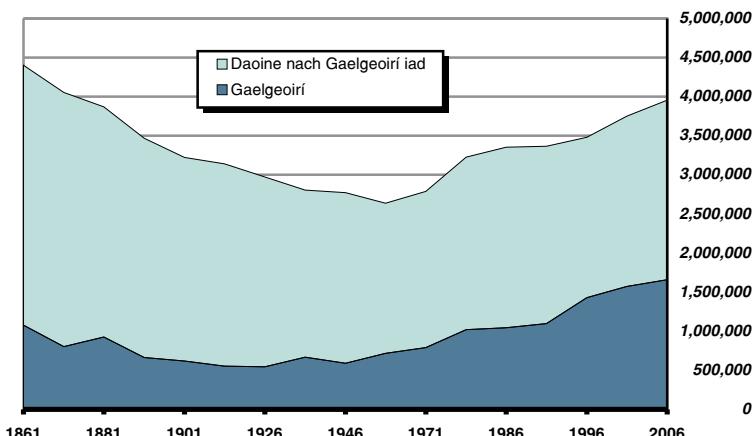
Source: CSO

Table 1.13 Family units in private households by type of family unit and number of children, 2006

Type of family unit	Total family units	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	Number of children
Husband and wife without children	225,805	225,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cohabiting couple without children	77,782	77,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Husband and wife with children (of any age)										
All children under 15 years	231,380	—	68,444	96,292	49,278	13,988	2,564	618	196	482,796
All children aged 15 years and over	193,331	—	97,854	64,507	23,449	6,037	1,157	235	92	329,244
Remainder	91,702	—	0	28,854	35,178	18,654	5,841	2,012	1,163	288,125
Total	516,413	—	166,298	189,653	107,905	38,679	9,562	2,865	1,451	1,100,165
Cohabiting couple with children (of any age)										
All children under 15 years	36,105	—	21,101	10,808	3,078	819	211	64	24	56,837
All children aged 15 years and over	3,987	—	2,629	1,070	218	55	13	1	1	5,721
Remainder	3,885	—	0	1,493	1,325	660	242	99	66	11,907
Total	43,977	—	23,730	13,371	4,621	1,534	466	164	91	74,465
Lone mother with children (of any age)										
All children under 15 years	73,019	—	45,103	19,232	6,198	1,854	491	109	32	112,926
All children aged 15 years and over	71,739	—	48,465	17,066	4,718	1,151	251	67	21	103,172
Remainder	17,738	—	0	7,093	5,904	2,990	1,140	378	233	53,604
Total	162,496	—	93,568	43,391	16,820	5,995	1,882	554	286	269,702
Lone father with children (of any age)										
All children under 15 years	5,155	—	3,225	1,376	418	108	21	6	1	7,811
All children aged 15 years and over	19,198	—	13,313	4,347	1,139	310	67	19	3	27,134
Remainder	2,364	—	0	929	823	396	144	50	22	7,102
Total	26,717	—	16,538	6,652	2,380	814	232	75	26	42,047
TOTAL FAMILY UNITS	1,053,090	303,587	300,134	253,067	131,726	47,022	12,142	3,658	1,854	1,486,379

Source: CSO

Cumas ar Ghaeilge a labhairt





2

Labour Market

- The number of persons in employment decreased from 2.1 million in 2008 to 1.9 million in 2009. This was the first major decrease in employment following 16 years of significant growth in the number of persons employed.
- The overall unemployment rate increased from 5.7% in 2008 to 12.0% in 2009. This was the highest unemployment rate since 1995, when the rate stood at 12.2%.
- The number of persons unemployed in 2009 was 264,600 compared with 126,700 in 2008 and a low of 69,400 in 2001. The number of persons unemployed increased by 109% between 2008 and 2009.
- Employment in the construction sector decreased by 86,000, from 241,400 in 2008 to 155,400 in 2009, a decrease of 36% over the year.
- The total number of persons on the Live Register rose from 226,735 in 2008 to 398,159 in 2009, an increase of 75.6%.
- In 2009 there were 329,593 days lost due to industrial disputes, which compares with 4,147 in 2008. The number of days lost was at the highest level since 1985, when there were 417,726 days lost due to industrial disputes.



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Introduction

The statistics presented in this chapter show developments in the Irish labour market and are based primarily on results from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) and its predecessor, the annual Labour Force Survey (LFS).

The latter part of the chapter contains mainly administrative data, compiled by the CSO, showing the trends in the number of persons on the Live Register as well as details of industrial disputes. The final table in the chapter gives information on redundancies.

Labour market

The total number at work was just under 1.1 million in 1985. By 1995 this has increased to just under 1.3 million and then increased by 830,000 between 1995 and 2008 to 2,112,800. Between 2008 and 2009 the total number at work fell by 174,300 to 1,938,500. Until 2008 the increased population of working age, primarily attributable to strong net inward migration in recent years, coupled with higher female participation rates contributed to high labour force growth. 2009 showed an annual decrease of 36,500 in the total number of persons in the labour force, the first such annual decrease since 1989. The total number of persons in the labour force in 2009 was in excess of 2.2 million and accounted for 62.5% of all persons aged 15 years and over.

In 1985, the number of unemployed persons stood at 219,600, which represented almost 17% of the labour force. With some variations the unemployment rate remained at this level for most of the following decade. In the period between 1995 and 2008 the number of unemployed persons fell from 177,400 to 126,700 with the unemployment rate falling from 12.2% to 5.7%. However, the numbers unemployed rose to 264,600 in 2009, an increase of 108.8% since 2008. The unemployment rate in 2009 was 12.0%.

Employment in the construction sector decreased by 86,000, from 241,400 in 2008 to 155,400 in 2009. This reduction in the construction sector accounted for almost 50% of the total decrease of 174,300 in the number of persons employed.

Industrial disputes

During 2009 there were 23 industrial disputes in progress compared with 12 in 2008. This led to a total loss of 329,593 days due to industrial disputes in 2009 of which public sector disputes accounted for a total of 248,679 days lost.

Over 278,200 workers were involved in industrial disputes in 2009 with 265,400 (95%) involved in public sector disputes within NACE sectors O, P, and Q.

Live Register

The Live Register is not designed to measure unemployment. It includes part-time workers (those who work up to three days a week), seasonal and casual workers entitled to Jobseekers Benefit or Allowance. Unemployment is measured by the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS).

The total number of persons on the Live Register increased from 142,300 in 2001 to 398,200 in 2009. The number of males on the Live Register more than trebled (219.7%) from 2001 to 2009, while the number of females increased by 124.2% in the same period.

In April 2009, 313,300 (81.6%) of those on the Live Register had a duration of continuous registration of less than one year. This compares with 65.4% for the same period in 2001. Just over one-fifth (21.0%) of those on the Live Register were under 25 years of age in April 2009, which compares with 19.1% for the same age group in April 2004.

Redundancies

In 2005 the format in which redundancies were recorded changed. Actual redundancies are now complied from 2005 whereas up to then notified redundancies were recorded. There were 77,001 actual redundancies in 2009. Energy and Water had the least redundancies at 255, while Other Services had the largest number of redundancies with 26,952 actual redundancies in that sector.

Technical Notes

Tables 2.1-2.8 - QNHS

The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) began in quarter 4 of 1997 replacing the annual April Labour Force Survey (LFS). QNHS data refer to the April–June quarter (unless otherwise stated).

LFS data refers to April.

ILO labour force classification

The primary classification used for the QNHS results is the ILO (International Labour Office) labour force classification. The ILO classification distinguishes the following main subgroups of the population aged 15 or over:

In Employment: 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.

Unemployed: Persons who, in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work and had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work.

Labour force: The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.

Inactive Population: All other persons.

Participation, employment and unemployment rates

The participation rate is the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 or over. The employment rate is the number of employed persons aged 15 to 64 expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 to 64. The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

Principal economic status

QNHS results are also available using the Principal Economic Status (PES) classification. The PES classification is based on a single question in which respondents are asked what is their usual situation with regard to employment and given nine response categories to choose from.

NACE industrial classification

The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE Rev. 2 classification.

Broad occupational groupings

The classification system used is based on the UK Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) with some modifications to reflect the Irish labour market.

Discontinuities

The QNHS involves a more detailed questionnaire than the former LFS and elicits more information about part-time employment.

The annual increase of 114,600 observed in the ILO numbers in employment between spring 1997 (LFS) and 1998 (QNHS) included almost 20,000 more students and about 5,000 more women working in the home who also had a job. The CSO is attributing 20,000 of the observed annual increase in ILO employment in the year to April-June

1998 to the improved coverage of part-time employment, giving an underlying change for the year of 95,000.

Table 2.9-2.10 – Industrial disputes

The information on industrial disputes is compiled by the CSO on the basis of details supplied by the Monitoring Unit of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation, and on information collected directly from other sources. Disputes which were settled without involving a stoppage of work are not included, nor are those disputes which lasted less than one day, or which involved an aggregate loss of less than ten days.

Data in Tables 2.9 and 2.10 is based on NACE Rev. 1.1 classification. Data in Tables 2.9a and 2.10a is based on NACE Rev. 2 classification.

The one-day National Public Sector dispute involved workers and days lost across Sectors O, P and Q. The economic sector and full-time/part-time breakdowns were estimated from CSO sectoral employment data. The overall number of workers involved in this dispute was 265,400 and it accounted for a total of 237,268 days lost.

Tables 2.11-2.13 – Live Register

The Live Register is compiled from returns made directly to the CSO by each local office of the Department of Social Protection. It comprises persons under 65 years of age in the following classes:

All claimants for Jobseekers Benefit (JB) excluding systematic short-time workers.

Applicants for Jobseekers Allowance (JA) excluding smallholders/farm assists and other self-employed persons.

Other registrants including applicants for credited social welfare contributions but excluding those directly involved in an industrial dispute.

Table 2.1 Total number of persons in employment, unemployed and in the labour force (ILO)

Thousands

Year	In employment	Unemployed	Labour force
1985	1,096.8	219.6	1,316.4
1986	1,095.1	225.5	1,320.6
1987	1,110.5	226.0	1,336.5
1988	1,110.7	217.0	1,327.7
1989	1,111.0	196.8	1,307.8
1990	1,159.7	172.4	1,332.1
1991	1,155.9	198.5	1,354.4
1992	1,165.2	206.6	1,371.8
1993	1,183.1	220.1	1,403.2
1994	1,220.6	211.0	1,431.6
1995	1,281.7	177.4	1,459.2
1996	1,328.5	179.0	1,507.5
1997	1,379.9	159.0	1,539.0
1998	1,505.5	127.8	1,633.3
1999	1,605.9	101.0	1,706.9
2000	1,684.1	79.6	1,763.7
2001	1,738.0	69.4	1,807.4
2002	1,768.5	82.3	1,850.8
2003	1,800.0	86.7	1,886.7
2004	1,852.2	87.8	1,940.0
2005	1,944.6	95.8	2,040.4
2006	2,034.9	97.9	2,132.8
2007	2,113.9	103.1	2,217.0
2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6
2009	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1

Source: CSO

Labour force status

Thousands

2,500

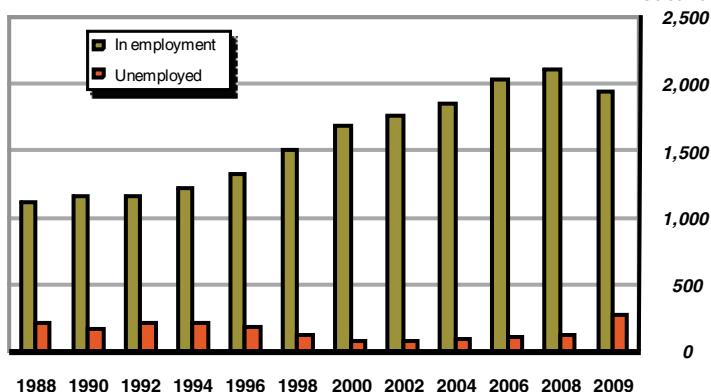


Table 2.2 Persons aged 15 years and over by sex and ILO economic status

Thousands

ILO economic status	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males							
In labour force							
In employment	1,098.3	1,131.6	1,179.0	1,231.4	1,267.5	1,274.4	1,238.9
full-time	1,044.2	1,075.4	1,120.1	1,173.8	1,206.6	1,190.2	1,052.0
part-time	975.0	1,010.0	1,048.1	1,094.2	1,121.2	1,097.5	943.4
part-time, not underemployed	69.2	65.4	71.9	79.6	85.4	92.7	108.5
part-time, underemployed	67.1	63.4	70.1	77.8	82.7	88.8	102.0
Unemployed	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.0	6.5
seeking full-time work	54.1	56.2	59.0	57.6	60.8	84.2	186.9
seeking part-time work	50.3	53.2	55.8	54.5	57.0	79.6	181.1
Not in labour force	453.3	450.9	449.1	446.6	454.4	466.8	498.1
Marginally attached to the labour force	8.9	7.3	6.1	6.8	6.9	6.8	10.2
Others	444.5	443.6	443.0	439.9	447.5	460.1	488.0
Total males aged 15 or over	1,551.7	1,582.5	1,628.1	1,678.0	1,721.8	1,741.2	1,737.0
Unemployment rate %	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.8	6.6	15.1
Participation rate %	70.8	71.5	72.4	73.4	73.6	73.2	71.3
Females							
In labour force							
In employment	788.4	808.4	861.4	901.4	949.5	965.2	964.2
full-time	755.8	776.8	824.6	861.1	907.3	922.7	886.5
part-time	522.1	531.5	565.7	592.3	613.0	624.9	588.7
part-time, not underemployed	233.7	245.3	258.9	268.8	294.2	297.7	297.8
part-time, underemployed	231.8	243.2	256.8	266.7	291.1	293.8	290.8
Unemployed	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.9	7.0
seeking full-time work	32.6	31.6	36.8	40.3	42.2	42.6	77.7
seeking part-time work	22.3	21.2	23.9	27.5	26.3	28.8	62.9
Not in labour force	809.6	816.2	798.4	796.7	791.2	808.5	822.6
Marginally attached to the labour force	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.1	5.1
Others	804.9	812.2	793.6	791.8	786.1	804.4	817.6
Total females aged 15 or over	1,597.9	1,624.7	1,659.8	1,698.1	1,740.7	1,773.7	1,786.8
Unemployment rate %	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	8.1
Participation rate %	49.3	49.8	51.9	53.1	54.5	54.4	54.0
All persons							
In labour force							
In employment	1,886.7	1,940.0	2,040.4	2,132.8	2,217.0	2,239.6	2,203.1
full-time	1,800.0	1,852.2	1,944.6	2,034.9	2,113.9	2,112.8	1,938.5
part-time	1,497.1	1,541.5	1,613.8	1,686.5	1,734.2	1,722.4	1,532.1
part-time, not underemployed	302.8	310.7	330.8	348.4	379.7	390.5	406.4
part-time, underemployed	298.9	306.7	326.9	344.5	373.9	382.6	392.8
Unemployed	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	5.8	7.9	13.6
seeking full-time work	86.7	87.8	95.8	97.9	103.1	126.7	264.6
seeking part-time work	72.6	74.4	79.7	82.0	83.3	108.4	244.0
Not in labour force	1,262.9	1,267.2	1,247.5	1,243.3	1,245.6	1,275.3	1,320.8
Marginally attached to the labour force	13.6	11.4	10.8	11.7	12.0	10.9	15.2
Others	1,249.3	1,255.8	1,236.7	1,231.6	1,233.5	1,264.5	1,305.6
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,149.6	3,207.2	3,287.9	3,376.1	3,462.5	3,514.9	3,523.8
Unemployment rate %	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.7	12.0
Participation rate %	59.9	60.5	62.1	63.2	64.0	63.7	62.5

Source: CSO

Table 2.3 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) by sex and NACE economic sector

Thousands

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Broad Economic Sector						
Agriculture	113.8	109.8	108.9	108.5	114.8	97.2
Industry	492.0	514.4	545.5	568.9	528.7	413.8
Services	1,246.4	1,320.4	1,380.5	1,436.4	1,469.4	1,427.5
Economic Sector (NACE Rev. 2)						
Males						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102.9	99.0	98.8	97.2	101.6	87.3
B-E Industry	206.7	203	210.3	215.4	209.8	184.3
F Construction	189	216.7	240	256.7	228.2	143.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	131.8	134.1	142.9	150.3	153.9	134.2
H Transportation and storage	73.9	74.7	76.6	77.3	75.4	78.1
I Accommodation and food service activities	47.7	50.3	55.4	54.1	51.5	54.5
J Information and communication	43.1	43.4	47.7	47.3	49.0	51.0
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	37.8	40.1	40.7	41.5	44.2	48.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	54.5	57.2	59.7	63.8	67.7	63.4
N Administrative and support service activities	29.4	32.0	34.6	37.8	39.1	33.3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social work activities	46.4	48.3	49.6	49.9	50.9	53.0
P Education	36.8	37.3	39.5	38.5	39.3	39.9
Q Human health and social work activities	33.0	32.2	34.5	37.3	37.7	41.2
R-U Other NACE activites	42.4	51.5	43.6	39.7	41.9	39.6
Total	1,075.4	1,120.1	1,173.8	1,206.6	1,190.2	1,052.0
Females						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.0	10.9	10.1	11.3	13.2	9.9
B-E Industry	87.6	83.8	83.5	83.6	77.5	74.0
F Construction	8.7	10.8	11.6	13.3	13.1	11.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	127.7	134.5	139.3	146.9	153.5	143.5
H Transportation and storage	15.2	16.2	17.6	16.1	17.5	16.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	59.5	66.6	69.4	76.5	74.0	65.4
J Information and communication	19.8	22.0	22.0	23.2	22.1	22.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	51.5	52.0	53.6	59.7	60.9	60.5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	38.2	39.0	42.2	46.1	48.9	39.2
N Administrative and support service activities	29.3	35.0	35.7	40.6	37.1	32.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social work activities	43.7	50.4	52.9	52.4	51.8	54.7
P Education	84.6	88.8	96.8	103.0	107.1	110.5
Q Human health and social work activities	144.3	153.4	166.0	173.0	183.1	186.6
R-U Other NACE activites	55.6	61.2	60.2	61.7	62.8	59.1
Total	776.8	824.6	861.1	907.3	922.7	886.5

Table 2.3 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) by sex and NACE economic sector (continued)

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All persons						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	113.8	109.8	108.9	108.5	114.8	97.2
B-E Industry	294.3	286.9	293.9	299.0	287.3	258.3
F Construction	197.7	227.5	251.6	269.9	241.4	155.4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	259.5	268.7	282.1	297.2	307.3	277.7
H Transportation and storage	89.2	90.9	94.2	93.5	92.9	94.6
I Accommodation and food service activities	107.2	116.9	124.8	130.6	125.4	119.8
J Information and communication	62.9	65.5	69.8	70.5	71.1	73.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	89.3	92.2	94.3	101.1	105.1	108.7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	92.7	96.2	101.9	109.8	116.6	102.6
N Administrative and support service activities	58.7	66.9	70.3	78.3	76.3	65.9
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social work activities	90.1	98.8	102.4	102.3	102.7	107.7
P Education	121.4	126.1	136.3	141.5	146.3	150.4
Q Human health and social work activities	177.4	185.6	200.5	210.3	220.8	227.8
R-U Other NACE activites	98.0	112.7	103.8	101.4	104.7	98.7
TOTAL	1,852.2	1,944.6	2,034.9	2,113.9	2,112.8	1,938.5

Source: CSO

Table 2.4 Persons aged 15 to 64, by the highest level of education attained, ILO economic status and sex

Highest education level attained	April - June 2009				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	000	000	000	%	%
Males aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	84.2	21.0	105.2	20.0	52.6
Lower secondary	159.5	46.1	205.6	22.4	67.6
Higher secondary	262.2	53.0	315.2	16.8	83.4
Post leaving cert	128.5	28.8	157.2	18.3	91.4
Third level non-honours degree	138.8	15.6	154.4	10.1	92.3
Third level honours degree or above	215.5	15.5	231.0	6.7	92.5
Other	30.3	6.6	36.9	17.9	84.1
Total	1,019.0	186.6	1,205.6	15.5	79.6
Females aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	41.3	4.3	45.6	9.4	27.3
Lower secondary	82.8	11.7	94.6	12.4	38.7
Higher secondary	230.1	20.9	251.0	8.3	63.5
Post leaving cert	108.6	12.0	120.6	10.0	72.3
Third level non-honours degree	179.5	14.4	193.9	7.4	81.1
Third level honours degree or above	211.2	11.7	223.0	5.2	85.4
Other	21.5	2.3	23.8	9.7	58.9
Total	875.0	77.5	952.5	8.1	62.9
All persons aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	125.5	25.3	150.8	16.8	41.1
Lower secondary	242.4	57.9	300.2	19.3	54.8
Higher secondary	492.3	74.0	566.3	13.1	73.3
Post leaving cert	237.0	40.8	277.8	14.7	82.0
Third level non-honours degree	318.3	30.0	348.3	8.6	85.7
Third level honours degree or above	426.7	27.3	454.0	6.0	88.9
Other	51.8	8.9	60.7	14.7	72.0
TOTAL	1,894.0	264.1	2,158.1	12.2	71.3

Source: CSO

Table 2.5 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) by sex and occupation

Thousands

Broad occupational group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males									
Managers and administrators	223.1	227.1	222.8	230.3	217.6	214.0	219.5	224.6	219.1
Professional	96.3	98.6	108.0	109.6	112.7	118.7	119.2	125.8	122.4
Associate professional and technical	67.3	64.8	71.2	72.0	71.4	71.0	77.5	81.0	81.2
Clerical and secretarial	51.5	53.6	51.4	53.0	58.2	62.4	64.4	61.4	59.4
Craft and related	221.9	214.8	229.0	232.6	260.8	274.9	288.9	270.1	202.4
Personal and protective service	68.7	72.7	73.7	74.1	77.3	84.4	86.4	88.3	88.5
Sales	55.2	55.1	54.8	58.6	65.2	68.0	69.0	72.7	64.7
Plant and machine operatives	149.4	145.5	137.1	131.8	135.2	144.2	150.6	148.2	118.5
Other	93.9	99.3	96.1	113.5	121.6	136.3	131.0	118.0	95.8
Total	1,027.2	1,031.2	1,044.2	1,075.4	1,120.1	1,173.8	1,206.6	1,190.2	1,052.0
Females									
Managers and administrators	87.4	86.9	93.1	91.6	99.1	96.1	102.4	107.5	104.1
Professional	78.2	89.0	92.7	102.2	106.2	114.3	120.2	124.3	123.6
Associate professional and technical	82.3	91.4	95.4	95.4	99.3	103.0	106.0	112.8	111.1
Clerical and secretarial	162.9	170.3	164.8	166.4	176.9	187.0	192.0	196.3	187.4
Craft and related	14.2	12.1	13.7	12.5	12.6	12.2	12.4	12.0	8.2
Personal and protective service	97.5	98.1	111.4	116.5	130.7	140.9	153.8	157.7	153.5
Sales	88.4	89.8	92.2	94.1	102.0	108.6	114.6	112.1	106.4
Plant and machine operatives	46.4	40.1	35.5	30.3	27.2	26.8	28.6	24.9	21.7
Other	53.4	59.5	57.1	67.7	70.7	72.2	77.5	75.0	70.4
Total	710.8	737.3	755.8	776.8	824.6	861.1	907.3	922.7	886.5
All persons									
Managers and administrators	310.5	314.0	315.9	321.9	316.8	310.1	321.9	332.2	323.2
Professional	174.5	187.6	200.7	211.8	218.9	233.0	239.4	250.2	246.0
Associate professional and technical	149.7	156.1	166.5	167.4	170.7	174.0	183.5	193.8	192.3
Clerical and secretarial	214.3	223.9	216.3	219.4	235.1	249.4	256.4	257.6	246.8
Craft and related	236.1	226.9	242.8	245.2	273.3	287.0	301.3	282.1	210.6
Personal and protective service	166.1	170.8	185.1	190.5	208.0	225.3	240.1	246.1	242.0
Sales	143.6	144.9	147.0	152.7	167.2	176.6	183.6	184.8	171.1
Plant and machine operatives	195.8	185.6	172.6	162.1	162.4	171.0	179.2	173.1	140.2
Other	147.3	158.8	153.1	181.3	192.3	208.5	208.4	193.0	166.2
TOTAL	1,738.0	1,768.5	1,800.0	1,852.2	1,944.6	2,034.9	2,113.9	2,112.8	1,938.5

Source: CSO

Persons aged 15 years and over in employment classified by occupation, Q2 2009

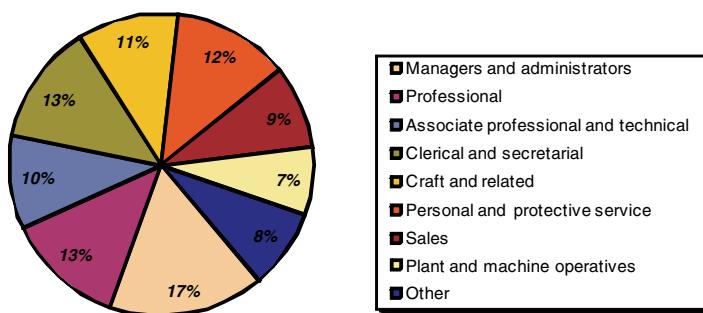


Table 2.6 Labour force participation rates (ILO) by sex and age group

%

Sex and age group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males											
15-19	36.6	36.6	35.0	31.2	31.4	29.3	30.8	32.2	30.8	27.6	23.2
20-24	80.2	80.2	79.0	77.4	76.3	78.9	78.3	82.0	81.6	80.5	76.4
25-34	94.1	94.1	93.6	92.1	92.3	91.9	93.0	93.3	92.2	92.5	91.6
35-44	93.3	93.8	93.9	92.9	92.2	93.1	93.9	93.5	93.1	92.9	92.4
45-54	87.0	87.7	87.6	87.7	87.1	89.3	89.1	88.8	89.1	89.2	87.6
55-59	72.6	74.0	76.3	74.9	75.1	75.7	74.9	76.4	77.5	76.3	76.5
60-64	53.9	54.1	54.8	55.8	55.0	55.4	58.6	58.1	60.7	60.4	57.2
65 and over	15.3	13.9	14.2	15.2	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.4	16.1	16.5	14.9
Total	71.1	71.5	71.7	71.0	70.8	71.5	72.4	73.4	73.6	73.2	71.3
Females											
15-19	28.4	29.4	26.3	24.3	24.8	22.2	24.5	25.4	27.3	24.9	20.8
20-24	72.7	69.3	68.2	66.8	67.0	67.6	71.0	70.3	72.3	71.5	70.9
25-34	74.9	76.6	76.1	76.4	75.1	74.9	77.1	78.5	78.7	77.7	77.9
35-44	61.8	63.9	64.9	65.3	66.0	65.8	66.8	66.7	68.8	68.8	69.0
45-54	48.7	52.6	54.7	57.8	57.1	60.9	62.9	63.9	66.9	67.1	66.7
55-59	33.5	35.1	36.3	37.9	41.9	42.9	46.0	48.4	48.9	50.3	52.1
60-64	19.8	19.3	20.7	23.3	24.5	23.7	28.7	31.2	31.1	33.4	32.1
65 and over	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.3
Total	46.4	47.8	48.1	48.9	49.3	49.8	51.9	53.1	54.5	54.4	54.0
All persons											
15-19	32.6	33.1	30.8	27.8	28.2	25.8	27.7	28.9	29.1	26.3	22.1
20-24	76.5	74.8	73.7	72.2	71.7	73.2	74.7	76.2	77.0	76.0	73.6
25-34	84.5	85.4	84.9	84.2	83.7	83.4	85.1	86.0	85.5	85.1	84.7
35-44	77.5	78.7	79.3	79.0	79.0	79.5	80.5	80.2	81.1	81.0	80.8
45-54	68.0	70.3	71.3	72.8	72.2	75.1	76.1	76.4	78.0	78.2	77.2
55-59	53.3	54.8	56.5	56.6	58.8	59.6	60.6	62.5	63.4	63.4	64.4
60-64	36.8	36.7	37.7	39.6	39.8	39.7	43.8	44.7	46.0	47.0	44.7
65 and over	8.2	7.7	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.9	9.1
TOTAL	58.6	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.9	60.5	62.1	63.2	64.0	63.7	62.5

Source: CSO

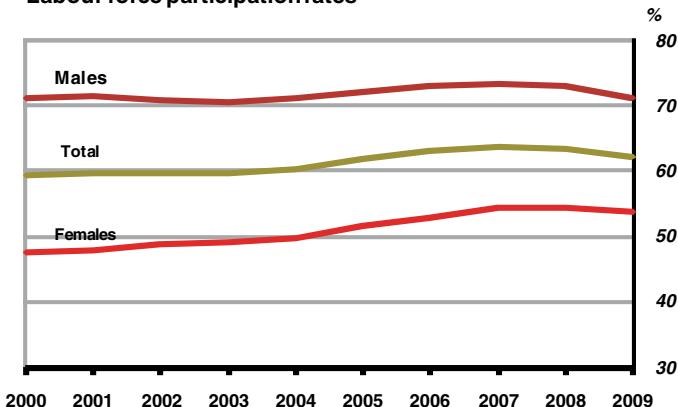
Labour force participation rates

Table 2.7 Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over by sex and duration of unemployment

Thousands

Sex and duration of unemployment	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males											
Less than 1 year	31.2	26.5	26.2	34.4	34.1	35.8	36.6	36.6	39.6	57.6	140.8
1 year and over	30.4	20.5	15.2	16.6	19.7	20.1	22.1	20.8	20.9	25.5	44.7
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.1	1.4
Total	61.9	47.1	41.6	51.1	54.1	56.2	59.0	57.6	60.8	84.2	186.9
Females											
Less than 1 year	29.2	25.9	22.7	26.9	26.0	25.0	29.6	31.9	34.2	34.3	64.1
1 year and over	9.8	6.5	5.1	4.2	6.6	6.6	7.2	8.4	8.0	7.7	12.6
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0
Total	39.1	32.5	27.8	31.1	32.6	31.6	36.8	40.3	42.2	42.6	77.7
All persons											
Less than 1 year	60.4	52.4	48.8	61.3	60.1	60.8	66.2	68.5	73.8	91.9	204.9
1 year and over	40.2	27.1	20.3	20.8	26.2	26.7	29.2	29.2	28.8	33.2	57.3
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7	2.4
TOTAL	101.0	79.6	69.4	82.3	86.7	87.8	95.8	97.9	103.1	126.7	264.6

Source: CSO

Table 2.8 Persons aged 15 years and over by sex and principal economic status

Thousands

Sex and economic status	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males											
At work	922.5	961.7	996.6	1,001.5	1,010.6	1,045.9	1,086.9	1,139.7	1,171.9	1,153.9	1,022.3
Unemployed	89.5	74.4	66.8	81.2	80.7	79.6	81.4	80.7	83.0	103.5	226.5
Student	170.1	169.6	169.2	176.0	180.1	174.0	171.7	166.5	167.1	172.6	174.6
Home duties	9.4	8.0	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.9	5.3	5.1	6.6	6.7	6.7
Retired	185.8	190.7	195.5	196.6	201.9	207.9	211.4	210.8	213.3	219.6	224.7
Others	56.6	55.2	56.9	62.8	72.1	70.3	71.5	75.2	80.0	84.8	82.2
Total	1,433.9	1,459.6	1,490.7	1,524.2	1,551.7	1,582.5	1,628.1	1,678.0	1,721.8	1,741.2	1,737.0
Females											
At work	599.2	636.6	667.0	698.5	710.9	738.8	780.2	815.0	858.1	875.8	850.3
Unemployed	35.3	33.9	32.5	36.4	35.0	31.6	33.4	38.0	38.4	39.7	79.3
Student	183.3	190.0	192.0	191.4	197.0	192.8	190.4	194.4	189.9	190.5	184.9
Home duties	569.9	558.1	552.9	548.3	553.6	553.9	539.7	528.6	523.8	526.3	531.8
Retired	61.7	61.2	60.8	64.1	67.0	69.7	74.1	77.2	84.0	89.3	87.3
Others	31.7	25.7	29.0	31.0	34.4	37.8	41.9	44.9	46.5	52.2	53.3
Total	1,481.1	1,505.4	1,534.1	1,569.8	1,597.9	1,624.7	1,659.8	1,698.1	1,740.7	1,773.7	1,786.8
All persons											
At work	1,521.7	1,598.3	1,663.6	1,699.9	1,721.5	1,784.7	1,867.1	1,954.8	2,030.0	2,029.8	1,872.5
Unemployed	124.8	108.3	99.2	117.6	115.7	111.2	114.8	118.7	121.4	143.2	305.8
Student	353.5	359.5	361.2	367.4	377.2	366.8	362.1	360.8	357.0	363.1	359.5
Home duties	579.3	566.0	558.6	554.4	559.8	558.9	545.0	533.8	530.4	532.9	538.6
Retired	247.4	251.9	256.3	260.7	268.9	277.6	285.5	288.0	297.3	309.0	311.9
Others	88.3	80.9	85.8	93.8	106.5	108.1	113.4	120.1	126.5	137.0	135.5
TOTAL	2,915.0	2,965.0	3,024.8	3,093.9	3,149.6	3,207.2	3,287.9	3,376.1	3,462.5	3,514.9	3,523.8

Source: CSO

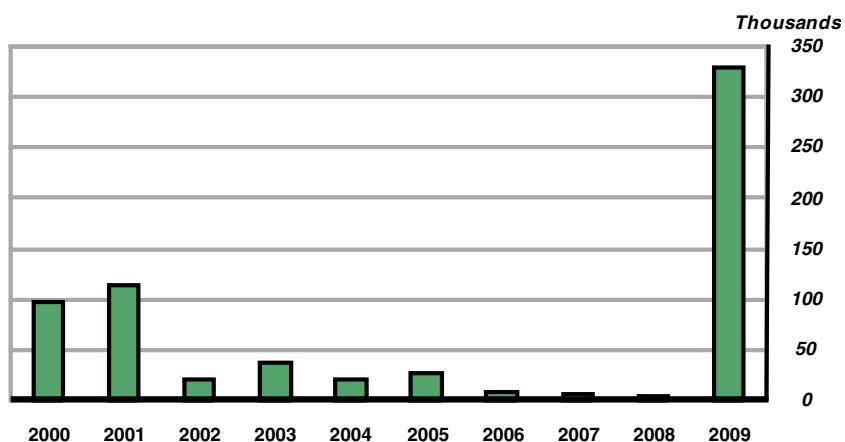
Annual number of days lost due to industrial disputes

Table 2.9 Industrial disputes involving stoppages of work (disputes in progress during year)

Number

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 1.1)	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
C Mining and quarrying	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
D Manufacturing	9	4	11	9	5	5	2	2	3	2	3
E Electricity, gas and water supply	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
F Construction	2	4	2	2	1	1	-	3	2	-	1
G Wholesale and retail trade	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	-	1	1
H Hotels and restaurants	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
I Transport, storage and communication	4	6	12	10	4	5	3	3	1	2	3
J-K Financial and other business services	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
L Public administration and defence	4	1	5	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
M Education	2	4	3	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
N Health and social work	4	7	2	3	7	3	-	-	2	-	1
O-Q Other services	2	-	-	-	3	3	1	1	-	-	2
Total	34	32	39	26	27	24	11	15	10	6	12

Source: CSO

Table 2.9a Industrial disputes involving stoppages of work (disputes in progress during year)

Number

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 2)	2008	2009
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-
B-E Industry	3	5
F Construction	1	1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1	4
H Transportation and storage	3	2
I Accommodation and food service activities	-	-
J Information and communication	-	-
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-	2
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-	-
N Administrative and support service activities	-	1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1	4
P Education	-	1
Q Human health and social work activities	1	4
R-U Other NACE activities	2	1
Total	12	23

Source: CSO

Table 2.10 Industrial disputes: days lost during year

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 1.1)	Number								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	552	—	—	—
C Mining and quarrying	3,120	—	—	—	416	240	—	—	—
D Manufacturing	13,458	14,512	8,989	3,479	2,393	935	1,114	2,700	2,051
E Electricity, gas and water supply	—	—	—	—	—	2,143	—	—	—
F Construction	1,015	3,160	12	33	—	881	4,769	—	175
G Wholesale and retail trade	798	6,531	886	161	1,335	90	—	186	14
H Hotels and restaurants	64	—	368	—	—	—	—	—	—
I Transport, storage and communication	27,908	15,724	2,958	1,899	12,340	21,653	57	2,315	612
J-K Financial and other business services	—	—	—	143	2,280	—	280	—	—
L Public administration and defence	2,375	—	973	12,412	1,030	123	663	837	12
M Education	45,863	74,286	348	540	—	—	—	—	—
N Health and social work	2,445	400	5,465	15,778	—	—	469	—	329
O-Q Other services	—	—	1,258	3,037	990	48	—	—	954
Total	97,046	114,613	21,257	37,482	20,784	26,665	7,352	6,038	4,147

Source: CSO

Table 2.10a Industrial disputes: days lost during year

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 2)	Number	
	2008	2009
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	—
B-E Industry	2,051	14,566
F Construction	175	52,500
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14	1,024
H Transportation and storage	612	7,213
I Accommodation and food service activities	—	—
J Information and communication	—	—
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	—	1,004
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	—	—
N Administrative and support service activities	—	111
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	12	91,521
P Education	—	77,709
Q Human health and social work activities	329	83,818
R-U Other NACE activities	954	204
Total	4,147	329,593

Source: CSO

Table 2.11 Annual average number of persons on the Live Register in each Regional Authority

Number

Regional authority	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	14,305	15,477	15,395	14,590	13,510	13,234	13,923	21,145	37,678
Midland	4,683	5,373	5,618	5,505	5,470	5,795	6,693	10,972	19,792
West	9,226	10,037	9,989	9,320	8,742	8,532	9,280	13,917	24,795
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	20,297	25,090	27,338	26,397	25,460	25,562	26,035	35,542	63,943
Mid-East	4,973	6,411	6,927	6,937	6,743	7,006	7,842	12,824	24,928
Mid-West	6,700	7,962	8,562	8,069	7,633	7,815	8,475	12,752	23,542
South-East	10,644	11,900	12,349	12,214	11,778	11,963	12,478	19,738	34,251
South-West	12,168	14,050	14,042	13,032	12,657	12,692	13,412	19,861	36,395
Total	82,997	96,301	100,219	96,064	91,995	92,600	98,138	146,750	265,325
Females									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	10,117	10,496	10,747	10,446	9,682	9,581	9,548	11,769	18,639
Midland	4,007	4,331	4,765	4,847	4,655	4,834	4,897	6,088	10,520
West	6,463	7,078	7,253	7,031	6,625	6,537	6,495	7,981	12,748
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	12,938	15,437	17,334	16,234	14,919	14,824	14,361	17,755	31,408
Mid-East	4,169	4,893	5,648	5,742	5,403	5,465	5,516	7,264	12,950
Mid-West	5,057	5,808	6,781	6,395	5,861	5,711	5,739	7,251	12,102
South-East	8,275	8,786	9,510	9,384	8,768	8,755	8,674	10,725	16,733
South-West	8,231	9,337	10,158	9,872	9,211	9,092	8,940	11,153	18,487
Total	59,257	66,165	72,195	69,951	65,124	64,798	64,171	79,985	132,834
All persons									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	24,423	25,974	26,143	25,037	23,193	22,815	23,471	32,914	56,317
Midland	8,690	9,704	10,383	10,352	10,126	10,629	11,590	17,059	29,560
West	15,689	17,114	17,242	16,351	15,367	15,069	15,775	21,898	37,543
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	33,236	40,527	44,672	42,630	40,378	40,386	40,397	53,296	95,351
Mid-East	9,142	11,304	12,574	12,680	12,146	12,471	13,303	20,088	37,878
Mid-West	11,758	13,770	15,343	14,464	13,493	13,526	14,214	20,002	35,644
South-East	18,919	20,686	21,859	21,597	20,546	20,718	21,152	30,463	50,984
South-West	20,398	23,386	24,199	22,904	21,868	21,784	22,352	31,014	54,882
TOTAL	142,253	162,465	172,414	166,013	157,117	157,398	162,309	226,735	398,159

Source: CSO

Table 2.12 Number of persons on the Live Register on the second last Friday in April of each year by sex and duration of continuous registration

Duration	Number								
	April 2001	April 2002	April 2003	April 2004	April 2005	April 2006	April 2007	April 2008	April 2009
Males									
Under 3 months	24,232	34,415	35,149	32,830	31,178	31,472	32,322	49,995	104,768
3-<6 months	12,379	16,883	16,385	15,482	13,987	14,530	14,018	22,270	53,667
6-<12 months	12,598	16,569	18,288	17,885	15,456	16,172	15,539	20,419	48,798
1-<2 years	8,699	9,225	12,262	13,172	11,479	11,857	12,192	13,004	24,235
2-<3 years	5,118	3,383	4,277	5,487	5,792	5,768	6,191	6,576	8,185
3 years and over	17,852	15,128	13,929	13,330	13,177	13,611	14,374	15,601	18,784
Total	80,878	95,603	100,290	98,186	91,069	93,410	94,636	127,865	258,437
Females									
Under 3 months	22,900	28,257	32,858	29,879	28,619	30,919	27,991	32,985	63,765
3-<6 months	9,398	9,817	10,504	10,638	9,009	9,166	8,613	9,803	20,753
6-<12 months	9,790	10,522	12,266	13,103	10,660	11,214	10,888	11,361	21,534
1-<2 years	6,486	5,174	6,510	7,473	6,063	6,267	6,288	6,300	9,814
2-<3 years	3,213	1,961	2,065	2,335	2,359	2,410	2,614	2,690	3,349
3 years and over	6,854	6,158	5,791	5,442	4,930	4,678	4,937	5,384	6,461
Total	58,641	61,889	69,994	68,870	61,640	64,654	61,331	68,523	125,676
All persons									
Under 3 months	47,132	62,672	68,007	62,709	59,797	62,391	60,313	82,980	168,533
3-<6 months	21,777	26,700	26,889	26,120	22,996	23,696	22,631	32,073	74,420
6-<12 months	22,388	27,091	30,554	30,988	26,116	27,386	26,427	31,780	70,332
1-<2 years	15,185	14,399	18,772	20,645	17,542	18,124	18,480	19,304	34,049
2-<3 years	8,331	5,344	6,342	7,822	8,151	8,178	8,805	9,266	11,534
3 years and over	24,706	21,286	19,720	18,772	18,107	18,289	19,311	20,985	25,245
TOTAL	139,519	157,492	170,284	167,056	152,709	158,064	155,967	196,388	384,113

Source: CSO

Number of persons on the Live Register, April 2009

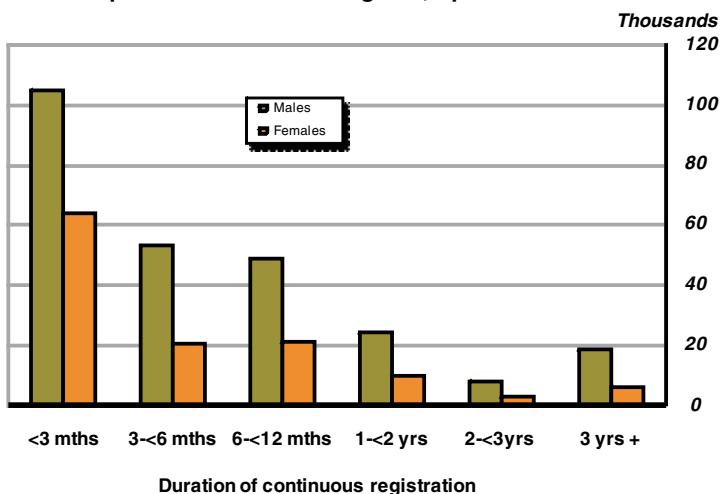


Table 2.13 Number of persons on the Live Register on the second last Friday in April of each year by age group and duration of continuous registration

Duration	Age Group							Number
	Under 20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	
April 2004								
Under 3 months	3,313	10,122	17,808	13,833	10,617	4,204	2,812	62,709
3-<6 months	1,689	4,289	7,537	5,613	4,172	1,616	1,204	26,120
6-<12 months	1,663	4,645	8,511	7,243	5,230	2,215	1,481	30,988
1-<2 years	921	2,898	5,476	5,056	3,808	1,457	1,029	20,645
2-<3 years	1	1,310	1,996	2,051	1,658	494	312	7,822
3 years and over	0	969	3,552	5,028	6,379	1,936	908	18,772
Total	7,587	24,233	44,880	38,824	31,864	11,922	7,746	167,056
April 2005								
Under 3 months	3,222	9,592	16,969	13,075	10,180	4,057	2,702	59,797
3-<6 months	1,497	3,984	6,574	4,962	3,587	1,386	1,006	22,996
6-<12 months	1,540	3,960	7,051	5,788	4,400	1,942	1,435	26,116
1-<2 years	838	2,444	4,329	4,224	3,435	1,319	953	17,542
2-<3 years	0	1,348	2,042	2,149	1,759	503	350	8,151
3 years and over	0	1,181	3,650	4,713	5,854	1,831	878	18,107
Total	7,097	22,509	40,615	34,911	29,215	11,038	7,324	152,709
April 2006								
Under 3 months	3,230	9,407	17,117	13,708	11,090	4,671	3,168	62,391
3-<6 months	1,648	3,988	6,902	5,125	3,510	1,444	1,079	23,696
6-<12 months	1,755	4,209	7,651	6,164	4,424	1,795	1,388	27,386
1-<2 years	885	2,604	4,544	4,266	3,571	1,233	1,021	18,124
2-<3 years	0	1,383	1,937	1,995	1,915	586	362	8,178
3 years and over	0	1,282	3,825	4,759	5,736	1,748	939	18,289
Total	7,518	22,873	41,976	36,017	30,246	11,477	7,957	158,064
April 2007								
Under 3 months	3,246	9,498	16,923	13,126	10,161	4,202	3,157	60,313
3-<6 months	1,588	3,860	6,392	4,825	3,448	1,403	1,115	22,631
6-<12 months	1,717	4,049	7,158	6,043	4,182	1,742	1,536	26,427
1-<2 years	969	2,819	4,749	4,238	3,443	1,256	1,006	18,480
2-<3 years	0	1,514	2,115	2,055	2,064	571	486	8,805
3 years and over	0	1,439	4,102	4,979	5,969	1,779	1,043	19,311
Total	7,520	23,179	41,439	35,266	29,267	10,953	8,343	155,967
April 2008								
Under 3 months	4,399	14,377	25,297	17,166	12,822	5,062	3,857	82,980
3-<6 months	1,974	5,827	9,854	6,620	4,412	1,814	1,572	32,073
6-<12 months	1,863	5,128	9,074	7,079	4,748	1,989	1,899	31,780
1-<2 years	1,003	3,092	4,925	4,413	3,393	1,352	1,126	19,304
2-<3 years	0	1,764	2,319	2,151	1,946	655	431	9,266
3 years and over	0	1,657	4,518	5,354	6,262	2,007	1,187	20,985
Total	9,239	31,845	55,987	42,783	33,583	12,879	10,072	196,388
April 2009								
Under 3 months	6,951	28,333	57,428	35,447	25,301	8,775	6,298	168,533
3-<6 months	3,703	13,692	26,508	15,372	9,500	3,225	2,420	74,420
6-<12 months	3,694	12,445	22,815	14,965	9,669	3,614	3,130	70,332
1-<2 years	1,666	5,703	9,523	7,517	5,244	2,197	2,199	34,049
2-<3 years	0	2,387	2,875	2,623	2,158	828	663	11,534
3 years and over	0	2,154	5,598	6,204	7,071	2,677	1,541	25,245
Total	16,014	64,714	124,747	82,128	58,943	21,316	16,251	384,113

Source: CSO

Table 2.14 Number of redundancies by industrial group

Industry group	Number								
	Notified			Redundancies					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Males									
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	1,278	894	796	555	368	238	268	323	
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	4,018	3,425	1,956	1,243	929	880	1,432	2,385	
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	2,088	3,561	3,251	3,441	3,584	3,856	5,635	9,803	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	86	170	181	436	598	317	558	841	
Energy and Water	182	150	215	252	130	80	114	203	
Building and Civil Engineering	1,457	1,881	2,024	1,766	1,946	3,705	11,031	16,832	
Distributive Trades	1,595	2,119	2,208	1,653	1,189	1,106	1,441	2,526	
Transport and Communications	1,301	884	1,006	821	1,234	867	1,012	3,648	
Banking, Finance and Insurance	1,864	2,171	1,324	697	626	403	476	1,066	
Other Services	935	1,230	1,050	2,695	3,477	4,180	6,227	14,404	
Total redundancies	14,804	16,485	14,011	13,559	14,081	15,632	28,194	52,031	
Females									
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	462	277	313	135	61	70	52	82	
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	3,079	2,533	1,147	462	322	223	270	482	
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	1,191	2,073	1,693	2,017	2,461	2,316	2,714	4,760	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	32	89	100	202	245	139	197	261	
Energy and Water	64	147	92	136	184	40	17	52	
Building and Civil Engineering	178	220	212	159	180	216	944	2,061	
Distributive Trades	1,563	1,924	2,482	1,588	1,162	762	944	1,834	
Transport and Communications	1,178	429	793	508	431	501	485	1,296	
Banking, Finance and Insurance	1,581	1,891	1,175	803	609	464	667	1,594	
Other Services	1,229	1,634	1,354	3,587	3,948	5,096	6,132	12,548	
Total redundancies	10,557	11,217	9,361	9,597	9,603	9,827	12,413	24,970	
All persons									
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	1,740	1,171	1,109	690	429	308	320	405	
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	7,097	5,958	3,103	1,705	1,251	1,103	1,702	2,867	
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	3,279	5,634	4,944	5,458	6,045	6,172	8,349	14,563	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	118	259	281	638	843	456	755	1,102	
Energy and Water	246	297	307	388	314	120	131	255	
Building and Civil Engineering	1,635	2,101	2,236	1,925	2,126	3,921	11,975	18,893	
Distributive Trades	3,158	4,043	4,690	3,241	2,351	1,868	2,385	4,360	
Transport and Communications	2,479	1,313	1,799	1,329	1,665	1,368	1,497	4,944	
Banking, Finance and Insurance	3,445	4,062	2,499	1,500	1,235	867	1,143	2,660	
Other Services	2,164	2,864	2,404	6,282	7,425	9,276	12,350	26,952	
TOTAL REDUNDANCIES	25,361	27,702	23,372	23,156	23,684	25,459	40,607	77,001	

Source: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation

3

Social Inclusion

- Average net disposable household income increased from €47,988 in 2007 to €49,043 in 2008, a 2.2% change.
- In 2008, 14.4% of the population were at risk of poverty, a decrease of 2.1% from 2007.
- One quarter of individuals reported they had experienced one or more forms of enforced deprivation in 2008.
- The percentage of people in consistent poverty in 2008 was 4.2%, a 0.9% drop from the rate of 5.1% recorded in 2007.
- In 2007, the average at risk of poverty rate for the EU was 16%, with Latvia reporting the highest rate at 21% and Ireland reporting a rate above the EU average at 18%.

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Introduction

The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) in Ireland is a household survey covering a broad range of issues in relation to income and living conditions. It is the official source of data on household and individual income and also provides a number of key national poverty indicators, such as the at risk of poverty rate and the consistent poverty rate. SILC was conducted by the CSO for the first time in 2003. This chapter presents the results of the 2008 survey along with comparative information for previous years. The survey is also carried out in other EU member states allowing comparable statistics to be compiled on a pan-European basis.

Income

Average net disposable household income increased from €47,988 annually in 2007 to €49,043 in 2008, representing a 2.2% increase year on year. However, the level of disposable income varied across household types as did the rate of increase in income.

Average annual equivalised disposable income increased by 3.3% from €23,610 in 2007 to €24,380 in 2008. Persons in lone parent households and persons aged 65 and over living alone reported the lowest levels of equivalised income (€17,908 and €17,858 respectively). This compared with €30,460 for people living in households where two people aged under 65 with no children lived.

At risk of poverty

The at risk of poverty rate identifies the proportion of individuals who are considered to be in danger of poverty based on the level of their income and taking into account their household composition. It is calculated as the percentage of persons with an equivalised disposable income of less than 60% of the national median income. The median equivalised disposable income in 2008 was €20,785 while the 60% threshold was €12,455. Therefore persons with an equivalised disposable income of less than €12,455 in 2008 were considered to be at risk of poverty. The threshold had increased by 4.8% since 2007 when the at risk of poverty threshold had been €11,890.

In 2008, 14.4% of the population were at risk of poverty, a decrease of 2.1% from 2007. Children remained the most at risk age group in 2008 with an at risk of poverty rate of 18%, a decrease of 1.9% from 2007. By principal economic status the greatest fall in the at risk of poverty rate was recorded for persons who were unemployed (falling from 38.7% in 2007 to 23.0% in 2008). By comparison the at risk of poverty rate for people at work was unchanged at 6.7%. Lone parent households continued to be the household type with highest at risk of poverty rates with an at risk of poverty rate of 36.4% being recorded for individuals in these households.

Deprivation

Enforced deprivation refers to the inability to afford basic identified goods or services and is reported at the household and not the individual level, but it is assumed that each person in a household where a form of deprivation was reported experienced that form of deprivation.

Three quarters (75.1%) of individuals had experienced none of eleven forms of enforced deprivation in 2008. Lone parent households reported the highest levels of deprivation with 55% of individuals from these households experiencing one or more items of deprivation compared with almost 25% at State level. Nearly one quarter (24.2%) of individuals in lone parent households experienced three or more of the forms of deprivation. The most commonly reported of the eleven deprivation indicators continued to be the inability to afford to replace worn out furniture, at 13.3%.

Consistent poverty

An individual is defined as being in 'consistent poverty' if they are: identified as being at risk of poverty at the 60% of median income threshold and living in a household experiencing enforced deprivation for at least two of the eleven basic deprivation items.

The percentage of people in consistent poverty in 2008 was 4.2%, a 0.9% drop from the rate of 5.1% recorded in 2007. The consistent poverty rate for unemployed persons was 9.7% 2008 down from 17.5% in 2007, a decrease of almost half. This compares with a consistent poverty rate of 1.1% where the individual was at work or retired. Children (aged 0-17) remained the most exposed age group despite a small fall in the consistent poverty rate from 7.4% in 2007 to 6.3% in 2008. This compares with a consistent poverty rate of 1.7% among persons aged 65-74 and just 1.0% among persons aged 75 or over.

EU comparison and indicators

The EU definition of gross income differs from the national definition of income in that it does not include income from private pensions or the value of goods produced for own consumption. Employer's social insurance contributions are included in the national definition of gross income but excluded from the EU definition.

In 2007, the average at risk of poverty rate for the EU was 16%, with Latvia reporting the highest rate at 21% followed by Italy, Greece and Spain (all 20%). The Netherlands and the Czech Republic recorded the lowest at risk of poverty rates in the EU in 2007 at 10% followed by the Slovak Republic and Sweden (both 11%). Ireland had an at risk of poverty rate of 18% which was two percentage points above the EU-25 average and ranked 9th highest in the EU-25 with Portugal in 2007.

Technical Notes

Household income

Income details are collected at both a household and individual level. Individual income is summed up to household level and added to household level income components to calculate gross household income. Tax and social insurance contributions are also summed to household level and subtracted from the gross household income to calculate the total disposable household income.

Equivalised income

The equivalised household size is calculated based on the age composition of the household. The disposable household income is divided by the equivalised household size to calculate the equivalised income for each individual. This is an approximate measure of how much of the income can be attributed to each member of the household. This equivalised income is then applied to each member of the household.

At risk of poverty rate

This is the share of persons with an equivalised income below a given percentage (usually 60%) of the national median income. The rate is calculated by ranking persons by their equivalised income from smallest to largest and the median or middle value is extracted. Anyone with an equivalised income of less than 60% of the median is considered at risk of poverty at a 60% level.

Consistent poverty

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 indicators.

Gini coefficient

This is the relationship between cumulative shares of the population arranged according to the level of income and the cumulative share of total income received by them. If there was perfect equality (ie each person receives the same income) the Gini coefficient would be 0%. A Gini coefficient of 100% would indicate there was total inequality and the entire national income was in the hands of one person.

Inequality of income distribution (S80/S20 quintile share ratio):

This is the ratio of total equivalised income received by the 20% of persons with the highest income (top quintile) to that received by the 20% of persons with the lowest income (lowest quintile).

Table 3.1 Individual income and poverty rates by demographic characteristics

Persons

	Average annual equivalised disposable income		% change in average annual equivalised disposable income		At risk of poverty rate		Consistent poverty rate	
	2007	2008	2007-2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	
	€	€	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sex								
Male	24,046	24,640	+ 2.5	16.0	14.0	5.0	4.0	
Female	23,173	24,121	+ 4.1	17.0	14.9	5.2	4.5	
Age group								
0 to 17	22,085	22,798	+ 3.2	19.9	18.0	7.4	6.3	
18 to 64	25,192	25,751	+ 2.2	15.0	13.5	4.7	3.9	
65 to 74	19,449	21,375	+ 9.9	16.9	12.1	2.1	1.7	
75 and over	17,091	18,866	+ 10.4	16.3	9.9	1.9	1.0	
Principal Economic Status (aged 16 years and over)								
At work	28,504	29,240	+ 2.6	6.7	6.7	1.3	1.1	
Unemployed	15,882	18,692	+ 17.7	38.7	23.0	17.5	9.7	
Student	20,286	21,415	+ 5.6	25.2	23.4	7.6	4.3	
Home duties	18,369	19,218	+ 4.6	25.3	21.7	6.6	6.9	
Retired	19,944	22,400	+ 12.3	17.6	10.8	2.1	1.1	
Not at work due to illness or disability	15,065	15,966	+ 6.0	37.0	25.5	15.8	13.2	
Highest education level attained (aged 16 years and over)								
Primary or below	16,507	17,565	+ 6.4	27.1	22.3	8.5	8.0	
Lower secondary	19,766	20,577	+ 4.1	20.9	16.7	6.1	4.9	
Higher secondary	23,487	24,424	+ 4.0	14.1	12.6	3.8	2.5	
Post leaving certificate	23,943	23,457	- 2.0	10.4	10.7	2.4	1.7	
Third level non degree	28,295	30,367	+ 7.3	8.0	4.9	1.0	0.8	
Third level degree or above	37,612	37,262	- 0.9	3.9	5.5	0.9	0.3	
Household composition								
1 adult aged 65 or over, no children	16,205	17,858	+ 10.2	24.3	11.0	4.1	0.9	
1 adult aged under 65, no children	25,769	26,533	+ 3.0	29.6	25.7	12.5	9.8	
2 adults, at least 1 aged 65 or over, no children	19,466	21,690	+ 11.4	11.5	10.0	1.0	1.7	
2 adults, both aged under 65, no children	30,001	30,460	+ 1.5	15.0	14.2	3.4	4.8	
3 or more adults, no children	26,862	26,526	- 1.2	10.1	8.7	3.5	0.5	
1 adult with children	14,678	17,908	+ 22.0	37.6	36.4	20.1	17.8	
2 adults with 1 to 3 children	24,689	25,438	+ 3.0	13.7	11.0	2.6	3.0	
Other households with children	21,891	22,443	+ 2.5	16.5	16.0	6.0	4.1	
Number of persons at work								
0	13,978	15,881	+ 13.6	44.1	32.7	16.3	13.2	
1	22,202	23,365	+ 5.2	15.0	15.7	4.0	3.1	
2	29,154	29,439	+ 1.0	6.0	5.1	1.3	0.9	
3 or more	27,452	28,112	+ 2.4	3.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	
Tenure status								
Owner-occupied	25,485	26,164	+ 2.7	11.4	11.4	2.5	2.3	
Rented at the market rate	19,896	21,547	+ 8.3	24.2	17.7	5.7	2.9	
Rented at below the market rate or rent free	14,943	16,016	+ 7.2	41.9	29.6	20.7	16.4	
Urban/rural location								
Urban areas	25,203	25,928	+ 2.9	15.1	11.9	5.7	4.2	
Rural areas	20,890	21,785	+ 4.3	18.9	18.7	4.3	4.3	
Region								
Border, Midland and Western	18,950	20,312	+ 7.2	22.6	18.3	6.7	5.2	
Southern and Eastern	25,336	25,899	+ 2.2	14.3	13.0	4.6	3.8	
Total	23,610	24,380	+ 3.3	16.5	14.4	5.1	4.2	

Source: CSO

Table 3.2 Key national indicators of poverty and social exclusion

%

	2005	2006	2007	2008
National/NAPS Indicators using alternative national scale				
At risk of poverty rate				
Equivalised total disposable income:				
Including all social transfers (60% threshold)	18.5	17.0	16.5	14.4
Including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers (60% threshold)	32.1	32.2	33.1	34.6
Excluding all social transfers (60% threshold)	40.1	40.3	41.0	43.0
Including all social transfers (40% threshold)	4.7	3.4	3.6	3.3
Including all social transfers (50% threshold)	10.8	8.9	8.6	7.9
Including all social transfers (70% threshold)	28.2	26.7	26.8	25.7
Relative at risk of poverty gap	20.8	17.5	17.4	19.2
Gini coefficient	32.4	32.4	31.7	30.7
Income distribution (income quintile share ratio)	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.6
Anchored at 2005	18.5	16.3	11.9	10.8

Source: CSO

Percentage of persons at risk of poverty by age group

%

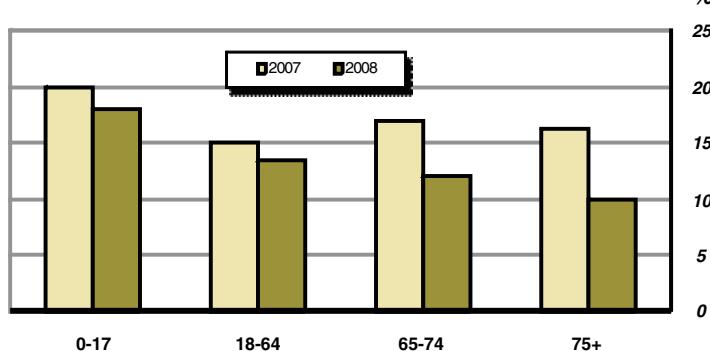


Table 3.3 The number of deprivation indicators reported

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	% of individuals		
	2006	2007	2008
0	74.8	75.6	75.1
1	11.4	12.6	11.1
2	4.7	4.0	4.9
3 or more	9.1	7.8	8.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CSO

Table 3.4 The number of deprivation indicators reported classified by persons at risk of poverty

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	% of individuals		
	2006	2007	2008
0	44.0	49.7	53.5
1	17.8	19.2	17.2
2	11.1	8.3	12.2
3 or more	27.0	22.8	17.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CSO

Table 3.5 Profile of the population at risk of poverty and in consistent poverty by demographic characteristics of the head of household, 2008

	% of households			
	Population	At risk of poverty	Consistent poverty	
	Composition	Rate	Composition	Rate
Sex				
Male	63.8	13.1	58.1	3.1
Female	36.2	16.7	41.9	6.2
Age				
18 to 64	86.0	14.9	88.9	4.7
65 to 74	7.8	13.9	7.6	2.2
75 and over	6.1	8.4	3.6	0.7
Principal economic status				
At work	63.4	9.0	39.6	1.3
Unemployed	5.8	28.3	11.5	12.1
Student	1.3	46.1	4.1	6.0
Home duties	14.1	26.3	25.7	12.0
Retired	9.7	11.7	7.9	1.1
Not at work due to illness or disability	5.2	28.1	10.1	14.0
Highest education level attained				
Primary or below	25.3	24.0	42.0	9.3
Lower secondary	19.4	16.9	22.7	5.1
Higher secondary	19.0	13.1	17.3	2.1
Post leaving certificate	7.9	10.4	5.7	2.3
Third level non degree	9.5	6.7	4.4	1.8
Third level degree or above	17.7	5.4	6.6	0.3
Total	100.0	14.4	100.0	4.2
				100.0

Source: CSO

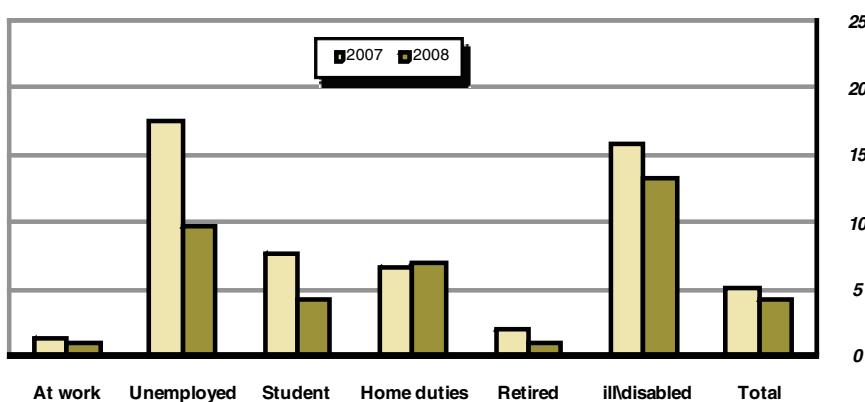
Percentage of persons in consistent poverty by Principal Economic Status

Table 3.6 Average income measures

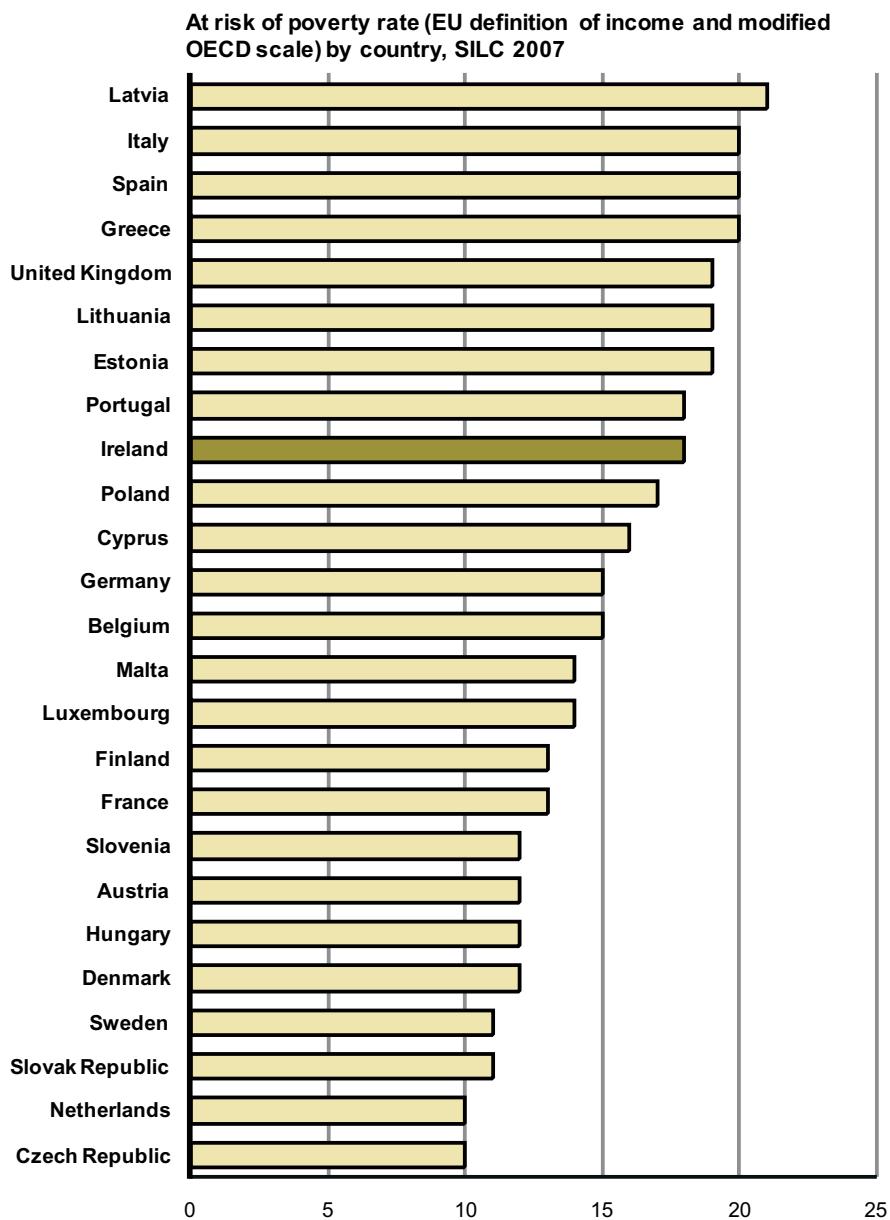
	SILC 2007		SILC 2008	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
National income definition, national equivalence scale				
Total gross household income	59,820	1,146.42	60,581	1,161.00
Total disposable household income	47,988	919.66	49,043	939.89
Equivalised total disposable household income	23,610	452.47	24,380	467.24
Equivalised total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers	20,113	385.46	20,418	391.30
Equivalised total disposable household income excluding all social transfers	17,897	342.99	17,982	344.62

Source: CSO

Table 3.7 At risk of poverty thresholds

	SILC 2007		SILC 2008	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
National income definition, alternative national scale				
At risk of poverty				
40% of median income	7,927	151.91	8,303	159.13
50% of median income	9,908	189.88	10,379	198.91
60% of median income	11,890	227.86	12,455	238.69
70% of median income	13,871	265.84	14,531	278.47
Illustrative values (60% level)				
1 adult, no children	11,890	227.86	12,455	238.69
2 adults, 2 children	27,584	528.64	28,895	553.77

Source: CSO



4

Vital Statistics

- There were 74,278 births registered in 2009, 38,082 males and 36,196 females. This was a decrease of 787 from 75,065 births registered in 2008.
- There were 28,898 deaths registered in 2009, 15,044 males and 13,854 females. This represents an annual death rate of 6.5 per 1,000 population.
- The number of marriages registered during 2009 was 21,541 equivalent to an annual marriage rate of 4.8 per 1,000 population.
- The number of divorces granted by the Circuit Court and the High Court in 2009 was 3,341, a decrease of 289 on the 2008 figure.
- The most popular babies' names in 2009 were Jack and Sophie.



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Introduction

This chapter contains statistics on births, deaths and marriages which are compiled by the Central Statistics Office on behalf of the Minister for Health and Children. The chapter also contains figures on divorce, nullity and judicial separation applications, provided by the Courts Service.

Births

Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.6 contain information on births. There were 57,854 babies born in 2001 and the number has risen fairly steadily since then. In 2009, there were 74,278 births – 38,082 male and 36,196 female. Just under a third of births, 24,532, were outside marriage in 2009. This compares with 18,114 (31.3%) births outside marriage in 2001.

Just over four fifths of births (59,910) were to mothers aged 25 to 39 in 2009.

The total period fertility rate (TPFR), in table 4.7, estimates the number of children who would be born to each female over her lifetime on the basis of current birth patterns. This is an indicator of generation replacement. In 2009 the TPFR for Ireland was 2.07, just below the replacement level. In 2008 the TPFR was 2.1, corresponding to the replacement level. In previous decades when fertility was much higher – the TPFR was 3.76 in 1960, 3.87 in 1970, 3.23 in 1980 and 2.12 in 1990.

Deaths

Tables 4.2 to 4.5 contain information on deaths. A total of 28,898 deaths were registered in 2009, giving a mortality rate of 6.5 per 1,000 population. The death rate for males was 6.8 per 1,000 population and for females was 6.2 per 1,000 population. The most common causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system (9,693 deaths), malignant neoplasms (8,396 deaths) and diseases of the respiratory system (3,694 deaths). Injury and poisoning accounted for 1,894 deaths. There were 527 deaths due to suicide.

Life Expectancy

As a result of long-term falls in mortality, people are living longer. Table 4.12 shows the life expectancy figures since 1925 and table 4.13 contains projections up to 2042. A baby boy or girl born in 1925 could expect, on the basis of the mortality figures at that time, to live on average to about 57 years (57.4 years for boys and 57.9 for girls). By contrast, the estimated life expectancy for people born in 2006 is 76.8 years for boys and 81.6 years for girls. Assuming that similar trends continue into the future, male life expectancy in Ireland may be approaching 87 years by the year 2042 and female life expectancy should be about 88 years.

Marriages

Tables 4.2, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10 and 4.11 give information on marriages. There were 21,541 marriages registered in 2009 compared with 22,243 in 2008. Throughout the 1970s the annual number of marriages exceeded 20,000. The number of marriages subsequently fell from 21,792 in 1980 to 18,174 in 1989 and the trend continued downward until the mid-1990s. The number of marriages has again exceeded 20,000 each year since 2002.

While the majority of marriages are celebrated according to Roman Catholic rites, the share of civil marriages in the total is increasing. In 1970, there were 121 civil marriages, accounting for about half a percent of the total. By 1980, this had risen to 388 civil marriages (1.8%) and in 1990, 656 (or 3.7%). In 2006, the latest year for which this breakdown is available, there were 5,127 civil marriages, representing 23% of the total.

Divorces

Table 4.14 gives information on divorce applications under the Divorce Act, 1996. In 1997, the first year in which the legislation operated, there were 95 divorces granted. The number of divorces granted increased to 1,421 in 1998 and by 2006 the number increased to 3,466. There were 3,684 divorces granted in 2007, 3,630 in 2008 and 3,341 in 2009.

Technical Notes

Reference period for Vital Statistics

The figures on births and deaths relate to those which occurred in the relevant years up to 2007 inclusive. Figures for 2008 and 2009 relate to births and deaths registered in those years.

The figures for marriages relate to year of registration. Due to delays in the provision of information from the registration system, some details of marriages are only currently available up to 1996 and for the years 2002, 2005 and 2006.

Total Period Fertility Rate (TPFR)

The Total Period Fertility Rate (TPFR) is derived from the age-specific fertility rates in the current year. It represents the projected number of children a woman would have if she experienced the current age-specific fertility rates while progressing from age 15 to 49 years. A value of 2.1 is generally taken to be the level at which the population would replace itself in the long run, ignoring migration.

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy estimates are calculated using mortality data for the three year period around a Census year. The most recent estimates refer to 2005-2007. The projected life expectancy figures up to the year 2042 are taken from the CSO's Population and Labour Force Projections.

Table 4.1 Births and deaths registered, 2009

	Births	Deaths
Leinster		
Carlow	976	346
Dublin City	7,827	4,348
South Dublin	4,522	914
Fingal	5,430	926
Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown	2,828	1,353
Kildare	3,942	907
Kilkenny	1,392	583
Laois	1,368	412
Longford	707	293
Louth	1,858	780
Meath	3,474	823
Offaly	1,229	481
Westmeath	1,390	505
Wexford	2,385	983
Wicklow	2,435	780
Munster	20,066	8,613
Clare	1,889	827
Cork City	1,729	1,138
Cork County	6,748	2,184
Kerry	2,149	1,131
Limerick City	867	427
Limerick County	2,254	955
North Tipperary	1,214	595
South Tipperary	1,338	596
Waterford City	844	287
Waterford County	1,034	473
Connacht	8,163	3,807
Galway City	1,056	179
Galway County	2,918	1,314
Leitrim	481	272
Mayo	1,854	1,041
Roscommon	910	543
Sligo	944	458
Ulster	4,286	2,044
Cavan	1,212	509
Donegal	2,284	1,117
Monaghan	790	418
TOTAL	74,278	28,898
Regional Authorities		
Border	7,569	3,554
Midland	4,694	1,691
West	6,738	3,077
Dublin	20,607	7,541
Mid-East	9,851	2,510
Mid-West	6,224	2,804
South-East	7,969	3,268
South-West	10,626	4,453

Source: CSO

Table 4.2 Live births, deaths and marriages, and rates per 1,000 population

Number and rate

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Marriages	19,246	20,556	20,302	20,619	21,355	22,089	22,544	22,243	21,541
Births									
Male	29,684	31,013	31,455	31,966	31,489	33,655	36,487	38,593	38,082
Female	28,170	29,490	30,074	30,006	29,883	31,770	34,902	36,472	36,196
Total	57,854	60,503	61,529	61,972	61,372	65,425	71,389	75,065	74,278
Births within marriage	39,740	41,624	42,319	42,174	41,871	44,028	47,749	50,221	49,746
Births outside marriage	18,114	18,879	19,210	19,798	19,501	21,397	23,640	24,844	24,532
Births outside marriage as % of total births	31.3	31.2	31.2	31.9	31.8	32.7	33.1	33.0	33.0
Deaths									
Male	15,691	15,390	14,882	14,801	14,412	14,605	14,391	14,413	15,044
Female	14,521	14,293	14,192	13,864	13,848	13,883	13,726	13,779	13,854
Total	30,212	29,683	29,074	28,665	28,260	28,488	28,117	28,192	28,898
Natural increase	27,642	30,820	32,455	33,307	33,112	36,937	43,272	46,873	45,380
Rates per 1,000 of population									
Marriages	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8
Births	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.3	14.8	15.4	16.4	17.0	16.7
Deaths	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.5

Source: CSO

Birth, death and marriage rates per 1,000 population

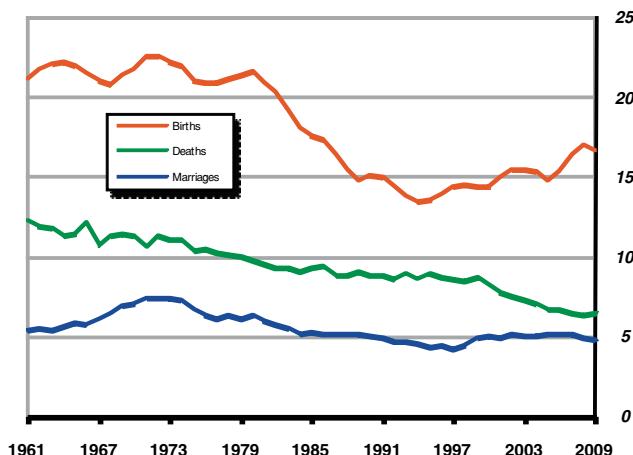


Table 4.3 Deaths by age and sex

Number

Age at death	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males											
Under 1 year	172	203	178	169	193	153	110	155	125	164	140
1-4	41	29	45	30	26	28	26	20	31	26	37
5-9	32	20	20	17	19	25	16	23	8	19	11
10-14	37	21	23	29	28	16	18	19	32	35	19
15-19	141	146	129	117	87	106	118	90	109	107	97
20-24	191	205	185	186	183	168	198	193	163	159	156
25-34	354	355	365	384	313	329	356	343	352	337	427
35-44	432	478	468	449	432	461	424	429	449	459	559
45-54	988	970	925	994	890	899	873	922	871	860	922
55-64	1,901	1,870	1,873	1,835	1,832	1,819	1,743	1,723	1,846	1,798	1,870
65-74	4,121	3,876	3,680	3,488	3,302	3,305	3,164	3,122	3,001	3,109	3,107
75-84	5,753	5,387	5,081	5,056	4,966	4,869	4,671	4,717	4,583	4,485	4,684
85-94	2,618	2,464	2,577	2,497	2,441	2,447	2,512	2,653	2,607	2,641	2,779
95 and over	180	168	142	139	170	176	183	196	214	214	236
Total	16,961	16,192	15,691	15,390	14,882	14,801	14,412	14,605	14,391	14,413	15,044
Females											
Under 1 year	145	135	153	136	133	134	126	100	105	126	100
1-4	33	16	33	29	23	18	26	18	23	18	29
5-9	15	19	16	11	10	15	10	9	9	9	11
10-14	24	22	20	21	14	17	20	16	18	11	14
15-19	51	61	40	47	34	32	40	58	40	35	33
20-24	58	63	64	54	54	44	66	43	39	33	48
25-34	114	116	111	137	107	129	127	123	144	127	162
35-44	252	307	301	258	250	277	246	253	248	282	275
45-54	598	626	643	553	565	561	594	599	543	624	607
55-64	1,091	1,074	988	996	1,146	1,093	1,078	1,114	1,098	1,116	1,149
65-74	2,633	2,561	2,271	2,253	2,104	2,078	2,046	1,856	1,973	1,847	1,902
75-84	5,583	5,247	5,158	4,891	4,926	4,595	4,567	4,492	4,408	4,289	4,191
85-94	4,499	4,410	4,167	4,336	4,241	4,249	4,254	4,518	4,368	4,475	4,517
95 and over	551	542	556	571	585	622	648	684	710	787	816
Total	15,647	15,199	14,521	14,293	14,192	13,864	13,848	13,883	13,726	13,779	13,854

Source: CSO

Suicide rate per 100,000 population

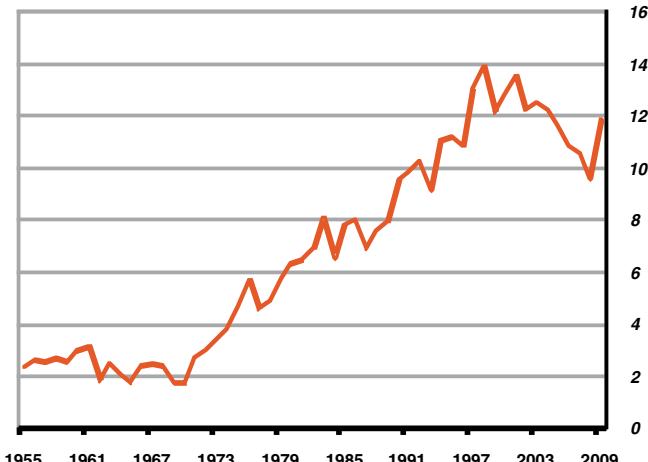


Table 4.4 Death rates per 1,000 population, by sex and age group

Age at death	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males												
Under 5	1.75	1.59	1.69	1.59	1.40	1.51	1.22	0.90	1.13	0.97	1.13	1.01
5-9	0.10	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.11	0.16	0.05	0.12	0.07
10-14	0.21	0.24	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.23	0.24	0.13
15-19	0.83	0.81	0.86	0.79	0.73	0.56	0.69	0.79	0.61	0.75	0.74	0.68
20-24	1.45	1.24	1.30	1.15	1.13	1.10	1.00	1.16	1.12	0.93	0.96	1.05
25-34	1.23	1.29	1.25	1.24	1.24	0.99	1.01	1.04	0.94	0.91	0.85	1.09
35-44	1.76	1.64	1.78	1.71	1.60	1.51	1.56	1.39	1.36	1.39	1.39	1.68
45-54	4.08	4.33	4.15	3.89	4.11	3.63	3.60	3.41	3.51	3.25	3.15	3.31
55-64	12.67	12.05	11.47	11.02	10.34	9.87	9.46	8.77	8.38	8.75	8.27	8.39
65-74	36.78	36.57	34.12	31.97	29.81	27.70	27.11	25.35	24.51	23.46	23.71	22.91
75 and over	118.81	124.11	115.05	109.86	106.54	103.37	100.03	95.54	95.05	91.29	88.01	89.21
Total	9.00	9.13	8.60	8.20	7.91	7.53	7.36	6.99	6.89	6.63	6.53	6.78
Females												
Under 5	1.18	1.41	1.17	1.40	1.22	1.12	1.07	1.05	0.80	0.84	0.90	0.78
5-9	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
10-14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.10
15-19	0.32	0.31	0.38	0.26	0.31	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.41	0.28	0.25	0.24
20-24	0.32	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.32	0.26	0.39	0.25	0.23	0.20	0.31
25-34	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.44	0.34	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.38	0.33	0.41
35-44	1.04	0.95	1.13	1.08	0.91	0.86	0.94	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.87	0.84
45-54	2.60	2.67	2.72	2.75	2.31	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.31	2.05	2.30	2.19
55-64	7.10	6.99	6.67	5.89	5.72	6.32	5.83	5.53	5.53	5.30	5.22	5.22
65-74	20.76	20.68	20.15	17.80	17.52	16.23	15.83	15.34	13.74	14.64	13.34	13.31
75 and over	89.72	94.01	89.15	85.03	82.89	81.33	77.85	76.61	77.12	74.87	74.33	73.09
Total	8.05	8.31	7.97	7.51	7.25	7.09	6.82	6.68	6.55	6.33	6.22	6.18

Source: CSO

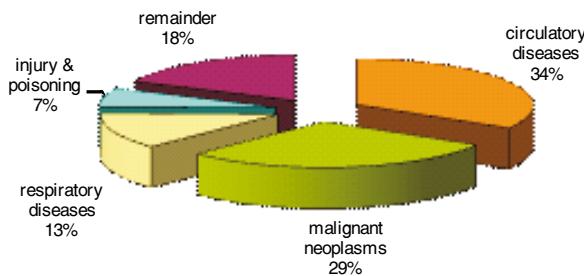
Principal causes of death 2009

Table 4.5 Deaths by cause and rates, per 100,000 population

Cause of death	Number of deaths					Death rates per 100,000				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Infectious and parasitic diseases	173	152	252	231	254	4.2	3.6	5.8	5.2	5.7
Malignant neoplasms	7,749	8,066	7,917	8,203	8,396	187.5	190.2	182.5	185.5	188.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	10,149	9,980	9,956	9,883	9,693	245.5	235.4	229.5	223.5	217.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	4,048	4,079	3,324	3,436	3,694	97.9	96.2	76.6	77.7	82.8
Diseases of the digestive system	1,033	1,037	1,162	1,101	1,156	25.0	24.5	26.8	24.9	25.9
External causes of injury and poisoning of which	1,745	1,664	1,759	1,663	1,894	42.2	39.2	40.5	37.6	42.5
Suicide	481	460	458	424	527	11.6	10.8	10.6	9.6	11.8
Other	3,363	3,510	3,747	3,675	3,811	81.4	82.8	86.4	83.1	85.5
Total	28,260	28,488	28,117	28,192	28,898	683.6	671.9	648.0	637.5	648.0

Source: CSO

Table 4.6 Births by age of mother at maternity

Number

Age	Total births						Births outside marriage					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15 and under	50	44	48	69	46	50	50	43	48	68	46	50
16-19	2,443	2,362	2,287	2,436	2,380	2,173	2,229	2,190	2,121	2,222	2,187	1,997
20-24	8,213	7,753	8,398	8,919	9,292	8,733	6,392	6,081	6,522	6,799	7,065	6,750
25-29	14,428	13,660	15,083	16,590	17,870	17,895	5,431	5,356	6,311	7,094	7,614	7,664
30-34	21,407	21,581	22,394	24,409	25,414	24,895	3,461	3,557	3,883	4,486	4,768	4,832
35-39	12,651	13,320	14,359	15,851	16,812	17,120	1,706	1,826	1,999	2,400	2,531	2,582
40-44	2,299	2,483	2,719	2,978	3,078	3,214	378	403	488	533	601	606
45 and over	69	83	105	118	149	165	18	21	14	30	24	39
Age not stated	412	86	32	19	24	33	133	24	11	8	8	12
All ages	61,972	61,372	65,425	71,389	75,065	74,278	19,798	19,501	21,397	23,640	24,844	24,532

Source: CSO

Average age at maternity at first birth by marital status

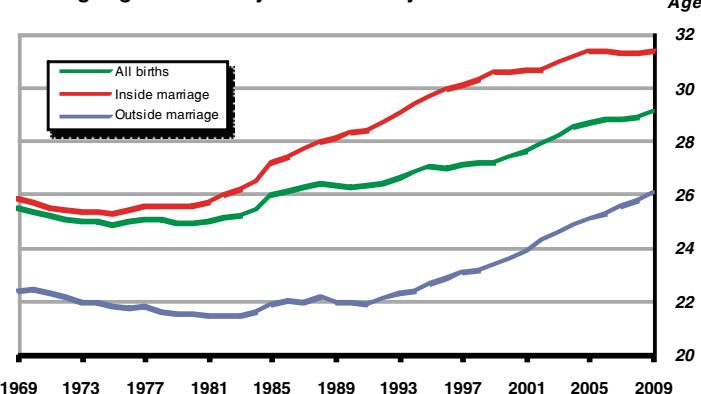


Table 4.7 Age specific fertility rates and total period fertility rates

Year	Age at maternity							Total period fertility rates
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
1960	8.8	103.9	209.6	213.1	156.3	56.0	4.2	3.76
1961	9.5	108.2	216.9	209.6	152.1	57.7	4.2	3.79
1962	11.2	114.2	224.1	214.8	155.8	59.5	4.5	3.92
1963	12.2	120.1	229.2	223.0	153.9	60.1	3.5	4.01
1964	13.1	123.1	237.8	221.7	152.3	61.3	3.7	4.06
1965	14.0	125.1	236.1	218.9	150.3	57.6	4.2	4.03
1966	13.5	128.1	232.5	213.1	144.4	54.9	4.3	3.95
1967	14.5	129.7	220.0	208.3	138.6	52.9	4.4	3.84
1968	14.1	134.8	222.5	197.8	133.8	48.5	4.1	3.78
1969	15.4	139.7	228.7	199.5	133.1	48.1	4.4	3.85
1970	16.3	145.5	228.7	201.9	131.9	45.3	3.7	3.87
1971	19.1	150.3	243.5	200.5	131.7	46.6	3.3	3.98
1972	21.3	152.1	241.5	187.6	125.7	43.4	3.4	3.88
1973	22.4	149.9	235.0	181.2	115.6	41.3	2.7	3.74
1974	22.6	145.4	229.5	171.9	111.2	39.9	2.8	3.62
1975	22.8	138.5	216.0	162.2	100.2	36.8	2.6	3.40
1976	21.9	133.7	211.7	162.2	94.9	34.8	3.1	3.31
1977	21.2	130.4	205.5	166.7	93.9	33.2	3.0	3.27
1978	21.8	126.2	201.7	167.8	96.5	31.1	2.8	3.24
1979	22.7	125.9	202.5	168.4	94.1	29.9	2.3	3.23
1980	23.0	125.3	202.3	165.7	97.3	29.6	2.3	3.23
1981	22.2	117.4	190.3	161.5	93.6	26.5	2.4	3.07
1982	20.7	110.2	185.0	156.9	91.6	24.9	2.2	2.96
1983	18.7	102.6	172.3	146.9	84.6	25.0	1.7	2.76
1984	18.0	95.4	163.3	138.4	78.9	21.8	1.9	2.59
1985	16.6	87.2	158.6	138.4	75.3	21.6	1.5	2.50
1986	16.4	83.1	154.3	139.0	73.4	21.2	1.5	2.44
1987	16.1	75.4	147.9	132.3	68.6	19.8	1.3	2.31
1988	15.3	69.6	141.0	125.5	63.2	17.8	1.1	2.17
1989	14.8	64.0	134.4	122.0	62.4	17.0	1.1	2.08
1990	16.7	63.3	137.6	126.2	63.1	15.4	1.1	2.12
1991	17.1	64.0	131.8	124.4	63.4	15.2	1.0	2.09
1992	16.9	58.9	123.9	122.3	61.3	14.4	0.8	1.99
1993	16.3	53.8	116.5	121.2	58.5	14.1	0.9	1.91
1994	15.0	50.7	112.5	119.8	58.6	12.8	0.7	1.85
1995	15.1	50.3	106.7	123.5	60.3	13.1	0.8	1.85
1996	16.7	52.2	105.3	127.1	63.9	11.8	0.6	1.89
1997	17.5	50.9	106.4	131.5	66.6	13.4	0.8	1.94
1998	19.2	52.5	103.1	131.5	69.3	13.4	0.6	1.95
1999	20.2	51.0	99.4	129.5	68.5	12.9	0.6	1.91
2000	19.5	51.6	95.1	129.3	71.3	13.6	0.5	1.90
2001	19.9	53.3	95.1	134.1	75.3	13.9	0.7	1.96
2002	19.4	52.8	93.7	134.5	80.0	14.5	0.6	1.98
2003	19.0	50.3	92.6	135.0	82.3	15.7	0.5	1.98
2004	17.1	49.1	88.4	134.2	83.9	16.2	0.5	1.95
2005	16.8	45.8	79.9	129.4	86.4	16.9	0.6	1.88
2006	16.4	49.5	82.1	130.4	90.8	18.1	0.8	1.94
2007	17.8	51.6	82.8	139.3	97.6	19.6	0.8	2.05
2008	17.4	55.2	86.2	140.0	100.0	19.9	1.0	2.10
2009	16.3	56.0	85.7	134.3	99.3	20.7	1.1	2.07

Source: CSO

Table 4.8 Marriages registered in 2006 by age and marital status of groom

Age	Single	Widowers	Divorced	Total
Age of groom				
Under 20	137	—	—	137
20-24	1,032	—	2	1,034
25-29	6,465	3	17	6,485
30-34	8,062	11	100	8,173
35-39	3,179	13	265	3,457
40-44	1,028	12	348	1,388
45-49	298	21	273	592
50-54	117	23	207	347
55-59	50	34	151	235
60 and over	42	84	114	240
Not stated	1	—	—	1
All ages	20,411	201	1,477	22,089
Average age of groom	32.1	56.0	46.3	33.2

Source: CSO

Table 4.9 Marriages registered in 2006 by age and marital status of bride

Age	Single	Widowers	Divorced	Total
Age of bride				
Under 20	319	—	1	320
20-24	1,883	—	8	1,891
25-29	8,562	1	45	8,608
30-34	6,913	13	157	7,083
35-39	2,142	22	287	2,451
40-44	564	19	265	848
45-49	186	22	217	425
50-54	94	16	145	255
55-59	27	14	67	108
60 and over	21	40	37	98
Not stated	2	—	—	2
All ages	20,713	147	1,229	22,089
Average age of bride	30.4	50.6	42.9	31.2

Source: CSO

Table 4.10 Marriages registered in 2006 by month and day of week of marriage

Month of occurrence	Day of occurrence							Total
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
January	20	67	52	47	82	186	143	597
February	—	52	78	52	78	311	237	808
March	1	51	59	57	219	432	354	1,173
April	34	97	66	74	187	498	601	1,557
May	14	111	88	90	188	674	664	1,829
June	36	107	75	113	305	992	856	2,484
July	37	129	75	104	321	958	1,156	2,780
August	56	163	111	163	471	1,048	1,087	3,099
September	23	127	78	113	311	1,209	1,220	3,081
October	37	110	70	66	204	694	734	1,915
November	5	57	34	62	157	450	364	1,129
December	12	72	132	224	346	526	325	1,637
Total	275	1,143	918	1,165	2,869	7,978	7,741	22,089

Source: CSO

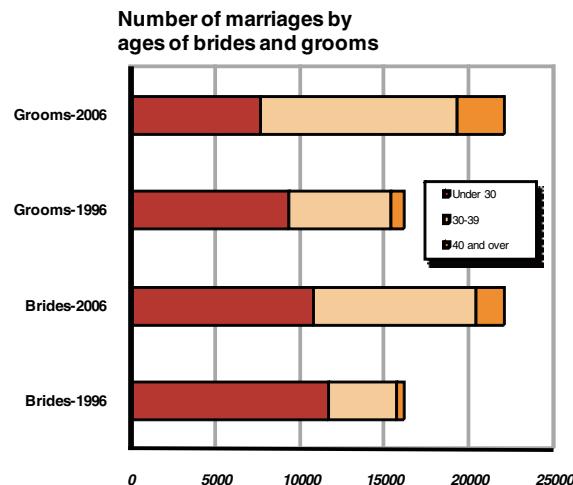
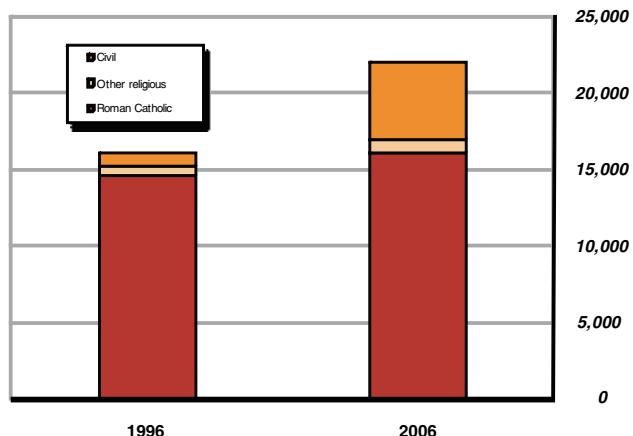
**Number of marriages by form of ceremony**

Table 4.11 Summary data for marriages

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	2002	2005	2006
State	16,636	16,824	16,621	15,604	16,174	20,556	21,355	22,089
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.2
Average age of groom	29.0	29.3	29.8	30.0	30.2	32.5	33.1	33.2
Average age of bride	27.1	27.4	27.8	28.1	28.4	30.4	31.0	31.2
Percentage of marriages by age of groom								
Under 20	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
20-24	19.6	17.3	14.9	12.8	10.8	5.4	4.8	4.7
25-29	47.9	47.9	47.4	46.5	46.3	34.6	30.3	29.4
30-34	21.6	23.0	24.3	27.3	29.0	34.9	37.0	37.0
35-39	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.8	8.2	13.6	14.7	15.7
Over 40	4.2	4.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	10.8	12.6	12.7
Percentage of marriages by age of bride								
Under 20	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
20-24	32.4	29.9	27.3	23.7	21.6	11.7	9.6	8.6
25-29	46.2	46.8	47.5	49.1	49.5	42.9	39.7	39.0
30-34	13.5	14.8	16.7	18.8	19.9	28.3	31.5	32.1
35-39	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.4	5.1	9.4	10.3	11.1
Over 40	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.7	6.5	7.6	7.9
Form of Ceremony								
Roman Catholic	15,255	15,400	15,200	14,158	14,607	15,908	15,867	16,211
Church of Ireland	521	444	434	425	483	781	553	530
Presbyterian	98	58	51	76	91	112	119	161
Methodist	35	43	33	25	38	40	17	26
Jewish	0	1	3	1	2	6	5	2
Other Religious	32	41	50	28	25	26	32	32
Civil Marriages	695	837	850	891	928	3,683	4,762	5,127
Country of future residence								
Outside Republic of Ireland	2,656	2,740	2,661	2,502	2,604	2,293	1,890	1,917
Northern Ireland	176	204	235	216	271	256	257	346
Britain	1,647	1,559	1,477	1,338	1,295	1,119	990	932
Europe (remainder)	63	55	60	66	64	86	67	84
USA	193	242	166	203	222	182	129	115
Elsewhere	363	415	509	490	570	480	281	248
Percentage of Marriages with country of future residence outside Republic of Ireland	16.0	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.1	11.2	8.9	8.7

Source: CSO

Table 4.12 Life expectancy at various ages

Period	Age in years									
	0	5	10	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
	Males									
1925-1927	57.4	59.5	55.2	38.4	30.4	22.7	15.8	10.0	5.8	3.3
1935-1937	58.2	60.1	55.8	38.5	30.3	22.4	15.5	10.0	6.0	3.1
1940-1942	59.0	60.7	56.3	38.9	30.6	22.5	15.4	9.6	5.7	3.6
1945-1947	60.5	61.5	56.9	39.2	30.6	22.4	15.1	9.2	5.3	3.2
1950-1952	64.5	63.6	58.8	40.3	31.3	22.8	15.4	9.2	5.0	2.7
1960-1962	68.1	65.7	60.8	41.7	32.4	23.5	15.8	9.7	5.1	2.5
1965-1967	68.6	65.7	60.8	41.7	32.2	23.4	15.6	9.7	5.2	2.6
1970-1972	68.8	65.5	60.6	41.5	32.1	23.3	15.6	9.7	5.4	2.8
1978-1980	69.5	65.7	60.8	41.7	32.2	23.3	15.7	9.5	5.3	2.9
1980-1982	70.1	66.1	61.3	42.1	32.6	23.6	15.9	9.7	5.4	2.9
1985-1987	71.0	66.8	61.9	42.7	33.1	24.0	16.0	9.7	5.3	2.8
1990-1992	72.3	68.0	63.1	43.9	34.4	25.2	17.0	10.4	5.8	3.0
1995-1997	73.0	68.6	63.6	44.5	35.1	25.8	17.5	10.6	5.9	3.0
2001-2003	75.1	70.7	65.7	46.5	37.0	27.8	19.2	11.9	6.5	3.3
2005-2007	76.8	72.2	67.2	48.0	38.5	29.2	20.6	13.0	7.1	3.6
	Females									
1925-1927	57.9	59.2	54.9	38.6	30.8	23.2	16.4	10.7	6.5	3.7
1935-1937	59.6	60.4	56.1	39.2	31.2	23.3	16.2	10.6	6.5	3.4
1940-1942	61.0	61.4	56.9	39.9	31.6	23.5	16.3	10.4	6.4	4.2
1945-1947	62.4	62.5	57.9	40.5	32.1	23.9	16.4	10.2	6.0	3.8
1950-1952	67.1	65.4	60.6	42.2	33.3	24.7	16.8	10.2	5.6	3.2
1960-1962	71.9	69.0	64.1	44.7	35.3	26.3	18.1	11.0	5.9	3.0
1965-1967	72.9	69.6	64.8	45.2	35.7	26.6	18.4	11.2	6.1	3.1
1970-1972	73.5	70.0	65.1	45.6	36.0	27.0	18.7	11.5	6.2	3.2
1978-1980	75.0	71.0	66.1	46.5	36.8	27.6	19.2	11.9	6.4	3.4
1980-1982	75.6	71.5	66.6	47.0	37.3	28.0	19.5	12.2	6.7	3.5
1985-1987	76.7	72.4	67.5	47.8	38.1	28.7	20.1	12.6	6.8	3.3
1990-1992	77.9	73.5	68.6	48.9	39.2	29.8	21.1	13.5	7.4	3.6
1995-1997	78.5	74.1	69.1	49.5	39.8	30.3	21.5	13.7	7.5	3.7
2001-2003	80.3	75.7	70.8	51.1	41.4	31.9	22.9	14.8	8.2	4.1
2005-2007	81.6	76.9	72.0	52.3	42.5	33.1	24.0	15.8	8.8	4.3

Source: CSO

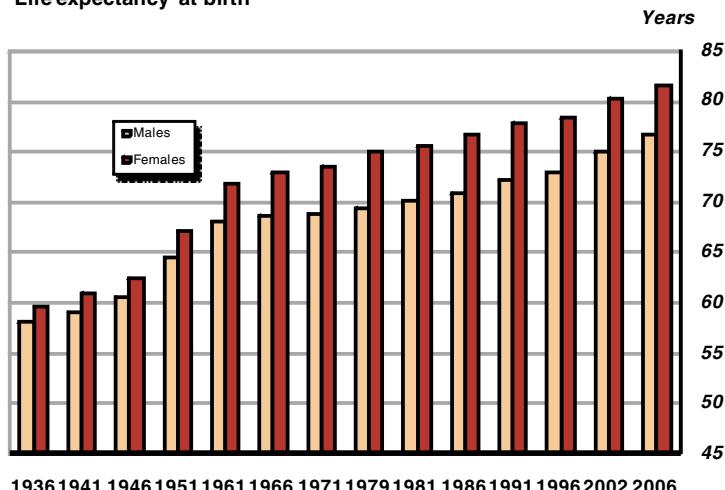
Life expectancy at birth

Table 4.13 Projected life expectancy at various ages

Period	Age in years									
	0	5	10	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Males										
2010-2012	79.7	75.0	70.0	50.6	41.0	31.5	22.6	14.7	8.5	4.3
2015-2017	81.6	76.9	71.9	52.4	42.7	33.2	24.2	16.0	9.4	4.8
2020-2022	83.1	78.4	73.4	53.8	44.1	34.5	25.4	17.1	10.2	5.2
2025-2027	84.3	79.5	74.5	54.9	45.2	35.5	26.3	17.9	10.8	5.5
2030-2032	85.1	80.3	75.3	55.7	45.9	36.3	27.0	18.5	11.3	5.7
2035-2037	85.8	81.0	76.0	56.3	46.6	36.9	27.6	19.0	11.7	6.0
2040-2042	86.5	81.7	76.7	57.0	47.2	37.5	28.2	19.5	12.1	6.2
Females										
2010-2012	83.2	78.5	73.5	53.8	44.0	34.4	25.3	16.8	9.6	4.7
2015-2017	84.4	79.7	74.7	55.0	45.1	35.6	26.3	17.7	10.3	5.0
2020-2022	85.5	80.7	75.8	56.0	46.1	36.5	27.2	18.5	10.8	5.2
2025-2027	86.3	81.6	76.6	56.8	46.9	37.2	27.9	19.1	11.3	5.5
2030-2032	87.0	82.2	77.2	57.4	47.5	37.9	28.5	19.6	11.7	5.7
2035-2037	87.6	82.8	77.9	58.0	48.1	38.4	29.0	20.1	12.1	5.9
2040-2042	88.3	83.4	78.5	58.6	48.7	39.0	29.6	20.6	12.5	6.1

Source: CSO

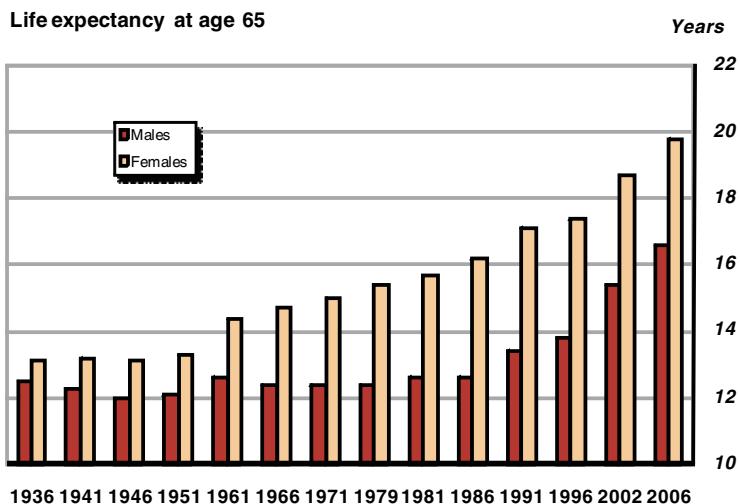


Table 4.14 Divorce, judicial separation and nullity applications received and granted by the courts, 2009

Number

	Divorce applications		Judicial separation applications		Nullity applications	
	Received	Granted	Received	Granted	Received	Granted
Circuit Court						
Carlow	48	60	18	13	–	–
Dublin	1,257	1,113	548	388	21	2
Naas	109	123	52	29	1	–
Kilkenny	40	40	21	32	1	–
Portlaoise	38	42	8	4	–	–
Longford	33	22	9	6	–	–
Dundalk	108	124	48	51	–	1
Trim	216	77	133	23	–	–
Tullamore	49	53	17	20	–	–
Mullingar	86	66	17	9	1	1
Wexford	117	139	33	10	–	–
Wicklow	108	21	36	7	2	–
Ennis	61	70	21	29	3	–
Cork	406	393	193	106	9	7
Tralee	96	110	38	27	3	1
Limerick	146	171	54	40	3	2
Clonmel	102	96	59	27	–	1
Waterford	133	163	50	80	1	–
Galway	170	198	87	98	3	3
Carrick on Shannon	21	19	10	2	–	–
Castlebar	77	72	26	28	3	–
Roscommon	31	29	17	15	–	–
Sligo	41	42	10	10	–	–
Cavan	47	33	22	15	1	1
Letterkenny	96	17	44	4	2	–
Monaghan	47	9	21	7	1	–
Total Circuit Court	3,683	3,302	1,592	1,080	55	19
High Court	33	39	35	20	–	1
TOTAL	3,716	3,341	1,627	1,100	55	20

Source: Courts Service

Table 4.15 Top 25 babies' names registered in 2009, in order of popularity, with corresponding rank in 2008

Boy's name	2009	Number	2008	Number	Girl's name	2009	Number	2008	Number
Jack	1	1,061	1	1,141	Sophie	1	635	6	573
Sean	2	927	2	963	Ava	2	630	1	685
Daniel	3	832	4	819	Emma	3	621	4	631
Conor	4	775	3	847	Sarah	4	565	3	645
James	5	705	5	733	Grace	5	522	7	562
Ryan	6	633	6	667	Emily	6	498	5	596
Adam	7	611	7	643	Katie	7	496	2	663
Michael	8	499	13	478	Lucy	8	460	11	412
Alex	9	496	10	498	Aoife	9	449	8	514
Luke	10	495	9	512	Chloe	10	409	9	449
Dylan	11	470	8	514	Amy	11	382	16	355
Cian	12	467	11	490	Lauren	12	369	20	335
Jamie	13	463	14	474	Kate	13	361	10	416
Darragh	14	462	16	447	Mia	14	360	23	297
Liam	15	453	17	436	Leah	15	357	13	397
Aaron	16	439	12	480	Anna	16	353	19	339
Oisin	17	420	15	451	Ruby	17	350	21	304
Thomas	18	408	18	431	Ella	18	343	12	405
Patrick	19	397	19	427	Lily	19	334	29	244
Eoin	20	367	26	307	Ciara	20	331	14	394
John	21	346	22	372	Caoimhe	21	324	17	353
Cillian	22	344	23	348	Hannah	22	320	15	390
Matthew	23	341	21	396	Holly	23	318	26	263
Evan	24	328	25	316	Niamh	24	313	18	341
Ben	25	321	24	346	Saoirse	25	275	24	277
David	25	321	20	399					

Source: CSO

5

Health and Social Conditions

- Social Welfare expenditure has increased from 8.2% of Gross National Income in 1999 to 15.6% in 2009.
- The number of recipients of Jobseekers Supports increased by 187.4% between 2001 and 2009, while the number receiving Illness, Disability and Caring payments rose by 53.4% during the same period.
- The number of new cancer cases diagnosed in Ireland was 30,110 in 2008, up 15.1% from 26,155 in 2005.
- The average number of in-patient beds available in publicly funded acute hospitals was 11,695 in 2008, compared with 12,051 in 2006.
- The number of people killed on the roads in 2008 was 279, down by 17.5% compared with the 2007 figure of 338.



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Introduction

The statistics in this chapter relate to Social Services, Health Services, Accidents and the Register of Electors. They have been obtained from a range of administrative sources. The information on social services provides details on social welfare expenditure and recipients of social welfare payments. The information on Health includes details on expenditure, hospital admissions and discharges and the incidence of certain diseases. Data on road accidents comes from the Road Safety Authority.

Social Services

From 1999 to 2009 there has been an increase of 227% in expenditure on social welfare payments. As a proportion of Gross National Income (GNI), total social welfare expenditure increased from 8.2% in 1999 to 15.6% in 2009. A total of 1,379,206 people were in receipt of a weekly social welfare payment at the end of 2009.

The number of recipients of social welfare payments to Older People increased by 37.2% between 2001 and 2009. The number of recipients of Illness, Disability and Caring Allowances increased by 53.4% over the same period, while the number of recipients of Jobseekers Support increased by 187.4%. In 2009, the main areas of expenditure by programme group were: Older People (27.5%), Jobseekers Support (26.3%), Illness, Disability and Caring (21.5%) and Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families (15.6%). The administration of the social welfare system accounted for 2.9% of total expenditure in 2009.

Safety

The number of persons killed in road accidents fell by 39.1% between 1998 and 2008. In 2008, 72.6% of road fatalities were male and 27.4% were female.

Register of Electors

The Register of Dáil Electors showed an overall increase of 6.8% from 2002 to 2010. County Council areas experienced an increase of 10% in the same period while City Council areas recorded a decrease of 7.4%.

Technical Notes

Table 5.1

Total Social Welfare expenditures include the full cost of Supplementary Welfare Allowance administered by the Health Service Executive as well as expenditure on the Redundancy and Insolvency schemes administered by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

Table 5.3

The figures for "Total Recipients" includes a small element of double counting as some people could be in receipt of more than one payment.

Recipients of child benefit are not included under "Child Related". Adoptive Benefit recipients are included in Table 5.3 under "Child Related".

Jobseeker's Supports in table 5.3 refers to those who actually received payment within the last two weeks of the end of the year in question. This figure differs from the Live Register figures which includes claims that are not in payment.

Table 5.4

Respite care grants were introduced in 2006. Before this, payments were classified under the headings of carer's allowance and benefit.

Table 5.5

Carer's Benefit was introduced in October 2000.

Disablement Pension is paid where a person suffers loss of physical or mental faculty as a result of an accident at work or contracting an occupational disease. It can be paid in addition to other Social Welfare payments such as Disability Benefit and Invalidity Pension and can also be paid where a person continues to work.

Incapacity Supplement is paid as an increase to Disablement Benefit where a person is permanently incapable of work and does not qualify for any other Social Welfare payment.

Constant Attendance Allowance is paid as an increase to Disablement Pension where the degree of disablement is assessed at between 50% and 100% and the person has been certified as being in need of constant care and attention.

Table 5.8

Figures for Average Number of In-Patient/Day Beds Available refer to the average number of beds available for use during the year, taking beds that have been temporarily closed or opened into account.

Table 5.9

Data for previous years has been reviewed and revised where appropriate. Data is revised when merging information from different sources. Duplicates are deleted and new unregistered cases are added. The data in table 5.9 therefore may be slightly different from the data in last year's table.

Table 5.10 and 5.11

The total number of casualties differ because when an accident involves more than two vehicles, the number of the injuries of the third vehicle are stored in the database as non-fatal injuries, which could mean serious or minor (severity unclear). These non-fatal injuries are excluded from table 5.11 but are included in the total casualties in table 5.10.

Table 5.12

Accidents where sex of casualty is not specified are included in the overall totals but are omitted from the gender breakdowns.

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.1 Expenditure on Social Welfare

Year	Total Social Welfare expenditure €m	Social Welfare expenditure as a percentage of:	
		Gross National Income	Gross Domestic Product
1999	6,283	8.2	6.9
2000	6,713	7.5	6.4
2001	7,842	8.0	6.7
2002	9,517	8.9	7.3
2003	10,493	8.9	7.5
2004	11,291	9.0	7.6
2005	12,168	8.9	7.5
2006	13,591	8.9	7.7
2007	15,518	9.6	8.1
2008	17,815	11.4	9.6
2009	20,529	15.6	12.6

Source: Department of Social Protection

Table 5.2 Index of rates of payment for long-term unemployed and Consumer Price Index

Base year 2000=100

Year	Long-term unemployed				Consumer Price Index
	Single person	Couple	Couple with two children including Child Benefit	Couple with four children including Child Benefit	
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	110.3	112.0	108.3	106.1	104.9
2002	120.7	125.0	123.5	122.8	109.7
2003	126.8	131.3	129.4	128.7	113.6
2004	137.0	141.8	137.8	136.0	116.0
2005	151.2	156.6	149.9	146.6	118.9
2006	168.5	174.5	163.8	157.9	123.6
2007	188.8	195.5	184.7	178.0	129.6
2008	201.0	208.2	196.3	189.0	134.9
2009	207.6	215.0	202.7	194.9	128.8

Source: Department of Social Protection

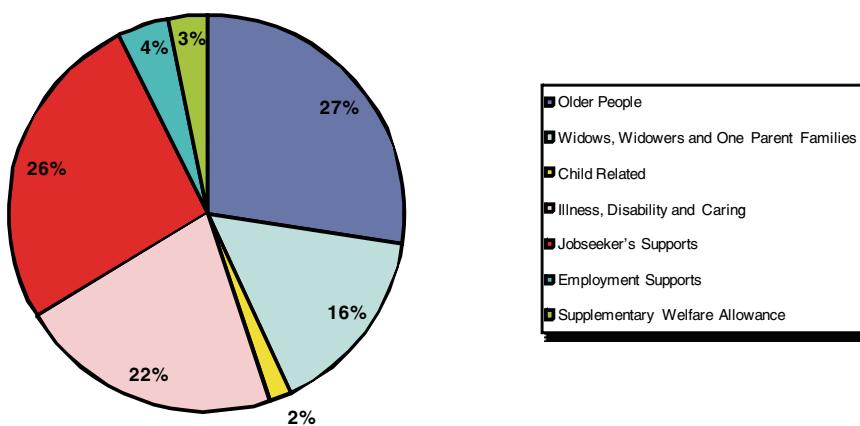
Table 5.3 Recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme

Number

Programme	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Older People	276,065	287,395	298,169	303,653	311,170	339,363	351,800	364,015	378,746
Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families	209,011	211,385	211,774	212,952	215,676	205,923	208,772	211,793	214,877
Child Related	12,134	12,696	12,186	11,974	12,074	16,235	22,302	24,828	24,687
Illness, Disability and Caring	193,536	206,137	216,292	227,347	241,657	246,576	264,890	285,592	296,971
Jobseeker's Supports	126,447	137,982	145,339	131,539	128,111	126,343	139,435	235,366	363,370
Employment Supports	56,582	50,920	44,113	40,216	39,589	43,496	45,522	51,526	57,588
Supplementary Welfare Allowance	29,167	32,073	31,217	29,748	28,066	25,331	27,379	35,546	42,775
Miscellaneous	433	383	342	303	270	250	227	217	192
Total Recipients	903,375	938,971	959,432	957,732	976,613	1,003,517	1,060,327	1,208,883	1,379,206

Source: Department of Social Protection

Proportion of recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme, 2009



Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme

€m

Scheme	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Older People	2,296.3	2,500.0	2,728.8	2,947.1	3,279.4	3,878.5	4,300.8	4,569.6
State Pension(Contributory)	868.5	946.9	1,050.3	1,152.9	1,580.9	2,755.0	3,118.0	3,367.5
State Pension (Transition)	803.4	899.0	983.7	1,060.1	857.6	79.1	92.1	105.0
State Pension (Non-contributory)	537.3	565.0	600.0	631.3	727.8	920.2	973.0	1,000.5
Pre-Retirement Allowance	87.0	89.1	94.7	102.9	113.1	124.5	117.7	96.6
Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families	1,592.6	1,706.6	1,827.7	1,982.2	2,141.2	2,299.3	2,502.0	2,608.3
Widow/Widower's (Contributory) Pension	761.5	826.1	906.5	998.5	1,094.9	1,205.0	1,299.4	1,353.5
Widow/Widower's (Non-contributory) Pension	116.5	116.8	122.3	126.9	103.7	19.9	17.6	21.3
Deserted Wife's Benefit	88.2	89.2	89.7	90.6	94.6	100.7	104.7	100.3
Deserted Wife's Allowance	10.2	10.6	11.0	11.5	10.5	6.9	6.6	6.0
Prisoner's Wife's Allowance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
One Parent Family Payment	613.0	660.6	694.8	751.1	834.6	962.4	1,067.6	1,121.3
Widowed Parent Grant (Contributory/Non-contributory)	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.3	6.1	5.9
Child Related	1,578.9	1,789.3	1,903.3	2,045.0	2,251.9	2,506.6	2,799.0	2,877.0
Maternity Benefit	99.1	107.3	121.6	132.4	180.8	257.9	315.9	331.3
Health and Safety Benefit	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6
Adoptive Benefit	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.2
Guardian's Payment (Contributory)	11.7	8.9	9.7	7.5	8.8	9.6	14.4	11.5
Guardian's Payment (Non-contributory)	4.5	5.8	6.2	4.1	4.8	4.4	10.7	6.0
Child Benefit	1,462.8	1,666.5	1,765.1	1,899.9	2,056.3	2,233.0	2,455.8	2,495.3
Domiciliary Care Allowance	n/a	31.0						
Illness, Disability and Caring	1,453.6	1,621.1	1,827.4	2,090.9	2,433.2	2,855.3	3,301.3	3,504.5
Illness Benefit	385.3	433.5	479.0	540.2	627.6	755.1	852.3	919.6
Invalidity Pension	403.6	440.3	487.4	548.3	602.4	618.1	685.7	681.6
Carer's Benefit	5.8	6.9	7.7	9.6	16.7	26.9	33.7	30.2
Injury Benefit	11.8	11.9	13.6	14.2	16.1	17.2	19.3	21.0
Disablement Benefit	59.4	60.8	62.6	67.0	72.5	79.3	84.4	85.7
Death Benefit	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.6	8.0	5.3
Disability Allowance	407.6	463.6	544.5	630.7	738.4	901.1	1,052.7	1,142.8
Medical Care	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Carer's Allowance	160.0	183.3	210.3	257.4	284.6	361.3	450.3	502.5
Respite Care Grant	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	50.5	73.4	98.2	99.2
Blind Person's Pension	14.2	14.8	15.9	16.7	17.0	15.0	16.3	16.3
Unemployment Supports	935.5	1,043.1	1,069.4	1,085.6	1,223.6	1,420.0	2,097.6	3,738.3
Jobseeker's Benefit	423.5	477.1	455.5	418.1	455.1	545.0	929.8	1,733.8
Jobseeker's Allowance	512.0	566.0	613.8	667.5	768.6	875.1	1,168.8	2,004.5
Employment Supports	269.1	247.6	238.1	246.0	293.8	363.7	415.7	454.3
Family Income Supplement	42.4	45.4	55.8	72.2	107.1	140.0	170.3	167.1
Employment Support Services	168.1	139.4	116.0	106.6	115.6	145.0	160.5	193.9
Farm Assist/Smallholders	58.6	62.8	66.3	67.3	71.1	78.7	84.9	93.3

Source: Department of Social Protection

Table 5.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme (continued)

€m

Scheme	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Supplementary Welfare Allowance and Miscellaneous	970.8	1,158.5	1,261.6	1,313.9	1,446.1	1,632.0	1,819.0	2,184.2
Supplementary Welfare Allowance	484.9	587.8	601.6	624.0	635.0	682.7	804.4	969.7
Treatment Benefit	60.8	63.3	70.5	65.5	95.0	91.6	97.1	100.2
Rent Allowance	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Household Benefits and Free Travel	296.0	340.5	364.3	383.4	444.4	535.5	584.7	626.2
Miscellaneous	69.6	68.5	76.8	89.8	100.9	133.2	142.9	137.3
Equal Treatment Payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Redundancy and Insolvency	58.7	97.6	147.7	150.3	170.0	188.2	189.1	350.1
TOTAL	9,096.7	10,066.1	10,856.2	11,710.8	13,069.2	14,955.4	17,235.4	19,936.2
Administration	420.1	427.0	434.9	458.9	517.3	563.1	579.9	592.6
Total expenditure	9,516.8	10,493.1	11,291.1	12,169.7	13,586.4	15,518.5	17,815.3	20,528.8

Source: Department of Social Protection

Table 5.5 Recipients of Illness, Disability and Caring payments by type

Number

Payment type	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Illness Benefit	45,535	46,940	50,715	54,590	57,464	58,726	61,845	65,774	70,404	73,609	77,665
Invalidity Pension	46,946	48,663	50,615	52,147	53,414	55,864	58,352	51,954	53,956	53,725	52,922
Interim Illness Benefit	514	488	449	404	295	316	355	338	440	525	318
Carer's Benefit	–	50	425	615	639	679	867	1,647	2,080	2,249	1,917
Disability Allowance	50,431	54,303	57,655	62,783	67,720	72,976	79,253	83,697	89,048	95,754	99,576
Carer's Allowance	14,387	16,478	18,785	20,395	21,316	23,030	24,970	27,474	33,067	43,569	48,223
Blind Person's Pension	2,304	2,229	2,125	2,095	2,061	2,027	1,985	1,476	1,474	1,472	1,467
Injury Benefit	748	828	861	828	821	915	908	924	900	846	726
Death Benefit Pension	662	665	676	668	664	652	647	646	647	651	637
Disablement Pension	10,577	10,925	11,230	11,612	11,898	12,162	12,475	12,646	12,874	13,192	13,520
Total	172,104	181,569	193,536	206,137	216,292	227,347	241,657	246,576	264,890	285,592	296,971

Source: Department of Social Protection

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.6 Estimated non-capital health expenditure

€'000

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 estimate
Health Service Executive Vote					
HSE Corporate	31,695	64,969	77,175	72,280	68,958
Primary, Community and Continuing Care					
Care of Older People	1,054,748	1,574,791	1,739,128	1,738,659	1,697,335
Children and Families	605,627	635,692	653,477	641,951	637,271
Care for Persons with Disabilities	1,198,410	1,505,627	1,548,718	1,520,003	1,475,132
Mental Health	984,494	1,042,357	1,043,816	1,006,682	976,964
Primary Care and Community Health	1,271,252	1,817,179	1,371,131	1,139,705	1,098,298
Primary Care (Medical Card Services) Scheme	1,449,298	1,627,783	2,387,641	2,987,000	2,812,000
Multi Care Group Services†	627,707	—	—	—	—
Palliative Care and Chronic Illness†	74,670	—	—	—	—
National Hospitals Office					
South Eastern Hospitals Group	394,860	420,710	448,171	487,182	469,376
Southern Hospitals Group	595,904	645,890	701,851	767,035	739,009
West/North Western Hospitals Group	761,908	857,802	906,452	983,763	947,810
Mid Western Hospitals Group	315,825	337,178	356,027	379,804	365,924
North Eastern Hospitals Group	318,247	347,516	372,494	398,727	384,155
Dublin North Hospitals Group	721,137	793,263	850,326	841,163	810,453
Dublin/Midland Hospitals Group	665,378	753,483	801,622	811,240	781,612
Dublin South Hospitals Group	767,452	847,688	835,236	806,086	776,661
Long Term Charges Repayment Scheme	16,487	131,700	236,000	80,000	17,000
Payments in respect of ex gratia awards in relation to long stay charges	—	—	—	—	—
Technical adjustments arising from transition to new HSE Vote	—	—	—	—	—
HSE National Shared Services				15,000	60,000
State Claims Agency	33,296	28,457	23,377	22,074	21,681
Health Service Executive Vote Total	11,888,395	13,432,085	14,352,642	14,698,354	14,139,639
Department of Health and Children Vote					
Administration	43,968	47,450	39,674	38,164	42,030
Grants	35,830	42,151	43,906	41,703	40,918
Other Services	267,722	322,216	395,274	323,362	282,315
Department of Health and Children Vote Total	347,250	411,817	478,854	403,229	365,263
Office of the Minister for Children Vote					
Childcare Payments	281,367	417,723	480,000	231,000	4,500
Childcare Programmes	34,744	67,876	76,512	84,818	250,418
National Children's Strategy (NCS)	2,741	7,303	24,257	25,445	24,190
Youth Affairs	—	—	52,443	48,112	46,600
Other Services	—	—	—	—	3,000
Office of the Minister for Children Vote Total	318,852	492,902	633,212	389,375	328,708
Gross Non-Capital Total	12,554,497	14,336,804	15,464,708	15,490,958	14,833,610
<i>less appropriations-in-aid:</i>					
Health Service Executive	2,307,451	2,495,971	2,250,688	3,236,270	3,989,050
Department of Health and Children	709	8,382	4,014	5,128	4,296
Office of the Minister for Children	6,268	24,495	25,290	5,240	9,040
Total Appropriations-in-Aid	2,314,428	2,528,848	2,279,992	3,246,638	4,002,386
Net Non-Capital Total Expenditure	10,240,069	11,807,956	13,184,716	12,244,320	10,831,224

†These have now been absorbed into other subheads

Source: Revised Estimates for Public Services 2006-2009

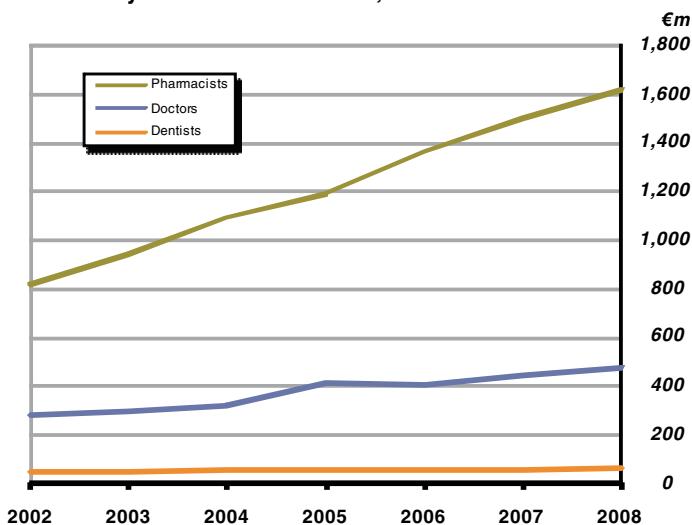
Table 5.7 Payments by General Medical Services (Payments) Board

€m

Category	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Doctors	169.9	211.8	282.1	295.7	317.5	414.0	404.7	440.8	475.2
Pharmacists	527.6	670.9	813.2	937.7	1,085.9	1,189.4	1,354.5	1,496.8	1,613.3
Dentists	38.1	41.7	45.7	49.9	52.5	54.5	55.5	58.2	64.4
General Practice development	10.2	11.6	17.6	13.1	15.8	11.9	10.1	5.8	4.6
High tech drugs scheme	51.9	65.1	84.6	109.1	148.2	177.5	217.8	250.2	290.7
Optometrists	8.7	9.8	13.9	13.8	17.4	17.0	18.0	21.6	22.4
Administration	11.8	12.7	13.7	12.5	15.5	17.0	14.7	16.3	17.9
Total	818.2	1,023.6	1,270.9	1,431.8	1,652.8	1,881.3	2,075.2	2,289.7	2,488.4

Source: General Medical Services Report

GMS Payments to Pharmacists, Doctors and Dentists



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Table 5.8 Publicly funded acute hospital statistics, 2008

Health Service Executive region	Number of hospitals	Average number of in-patient beds available	In-patients discharged/ deaths	Average length of stay in days	Average number of day beds/ places available	Day cases
Dublin/Mid-Leinster	14	3,581	169,609	7.4	516	223,866
Dublin/North-East	11	2,609	122,511	6.7	399	126,858
Southern	14	2,819	152,788	5.7	372	137,391
Western	13	2,686	155,002	6.4	432	149,060
Total	52	11,695	599,910	6.2	1,719	637,175

Source: National Hospitals Office, Health Service Executive

Table 5.9 Main sites of occurrence of new cancers diagnosed

Cases

Cancer site	Male				Female				Total			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
Non-melanoma skin	3,408	3,776	3,906	4,048	2,927	3,058	3,479	3,381	6,335	6,834	7,385	7,429
Prostate	2,450	2,487	2,719	2,613	—	—	—	—	2,450	2,487	2,719	2,613
Breast	22	23	16	19	2,207	2,267	2,491	2,802	2,229	2,290	2,507	2,821
Colorectal	1,237	1,233	1,349	1,297	884	961	974	940	2,121	2,194	2,323	2,237
Lung	1,102	1,101	1,164	1,153	750	779	808	832	1,852	1,880	1,972	1,985
Melanoma	248	262	337	339	363	380	354	413	611	642	691	752
Lymphoma	347	409	395	384	280	311	308	332	627	720	703	716
Bladder	339	348	320	308	144	137	142	115	483	485	462	423
Stomach	287	308	310	301	166	171	180	181	453	479	490	482
Oesophagus	215	218	267	243	123	124	139	140	338	342	406	383
Kidney	228	234	277	288	149	144	164	158	377	378	441	446
Pancreas	181	214	248	238	214	251	225	211	395	465	473	449
Leukaemia	267	291	289	247	171	197	169	173	438	488	458	420
Ovary	—	—	—	—	327	355	322	329	327	355	322	329
Head and neck	212	234	222	226	92	88	102	101	304	322	324	327
Brain and meninges	181	191	194	207	119	139	149	145	300	330	343	352
Womb	—	—	—	—	302	290	313	367	302	290	313	367
Cervix	—	—	—	—	259	233	294	255	259	233	294	255
Myeloma	124	130	128	128	99	108	110	86	223	238	238	214
Other (all cancers)	939	1,042	1,203	1,189	3,041	3,341	3,940	3,880	3,980	4,383	5,143	5,069
Other(invasive)	930	1,008	1,035	1,110	821	782	800	931	1,751	1,790	1,835	2,041
TOTAL	12,717	13,509	14,379	14,338	13,438	14,116	15,463	15,772	26,155	27,625	29,842	30,110

Source: National Cancer Registry Ireland

Table 5.10 Persons killed and injured on roads

Year	Number killed	Number of injuries	Number
			Total
1992	415	10,188	10,603
1993	431	9,831	10,262
1994	404	10,229	10,633
1995	437	12,673	13,110
1996	453	13,319	13,772
1997	472	13,115	13,587
1998	458	12,773	13,231
1999	413	12,340	12,753
2000	415	12,043	12,458
2001	411	10,222	10,633
2002	376	9,206	9,582
2003	335	8,262	8,597
2004	374	7,867	8,241
2005	396	9,318	9,714
2006	365	8,575	8,940
2007	338	7,806	8,144
2008	279	9,758	10,037

Source: Road Safety Authority

Table 5.11 Road casualties by road user type, 2008

Casualty type	Killed	Serious injury	Minor injury	Persons
				Total
Pedestrians	49	137	977	1,163
Pedal cycle users	13	27	308	348
Motor cycle users	29	62	431	522
Car users	160	554	6,209	6,923
P.S.V. users	0	1	84	85
Goods vehicle users	20	43	547	610
Other	8	11	130	149
Total	279	835	8,686	9,800

Source: Road Safety Authority

Table 5.12 Road casualties by age and sex, 2008

Persons

Age group	Male			Female			Total			Total
	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured		
0-5	3	154	157	1	124	125	5	292		297
6-9	3	131	134	2	89	91	5	226		231
10-14	6	175	181	4	117	121	10	300		310
15-17	16	261	277	4	190	194	20	459		479
18-20	25	553	578	9	362	371	34	931		965
21-24	32	547	579	9	448	457	41	1,023		1,064
25-34	33	1,117	1,150	11	807	818	44	1,966		2,010
35-44	32	698	730	4	473	477	37	1,206		1,243
45-54	13	428	441	7	387	394	21	850		871
55-64	8	308	316	5	257	262	13	593		606
65 and over	27	290	317	19	298	317	47	604		651
Unknown	1	574	575	0	356	356	2	1,308		1,310
Total	199	5,236	5,435	75	3,908	3,983	279	9,758		10,037

Source: Road Safety Authority

Road deaths by age group, 2008

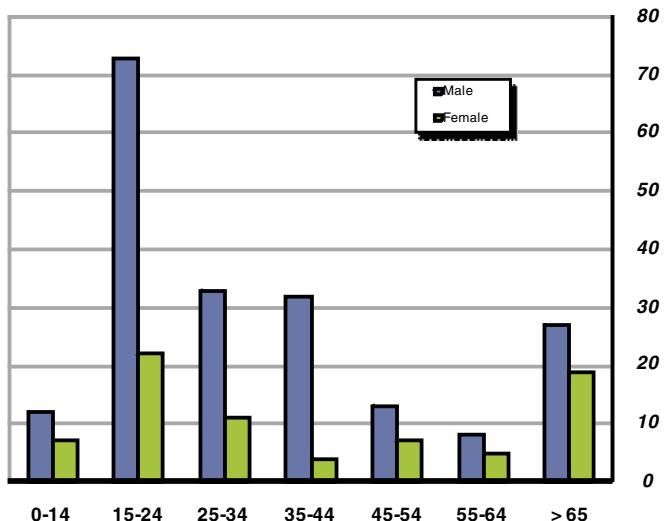


Table 5.13 Number on register of Dáil electors

Local Authorities	Number									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
County Councils	2,411,793	2,470,641	2,536,721	2,582,203	2,606,135	2,566,383	2,592,636	2,620,794	2,654,164	
Carlow	37,008	37,651	38,143	39,439	39,446	38,781	38,967	39,193	39,191	
Cavan	44,977	45,651	47,496	48,286	48,706	49,677	50,323	51,708	52,684	
Clare	81,628	81,805	84,834	85,782	84,706	83,058	83,406	84,176	85,214	
Cork	254,405	262,139	270,557	278,005	282,235	284,726	288,091	290,744	292,363	
Donegal	110,720	113,860	116,966	119,529	119,451	116,741	117,623	118,656	121,001	
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	149,252	150,028	150,499	152,107	153,021	147,331	143,908	145,749	146,929	
Fingal	134,478	137,694	140,829	146,718	151,736	151,763	156,166	158,584	160,288	
South Dublin	171,578	175,478	176,443	177,787	178,407	165,973	168,536	171,135	172,582	
Galway	112,334	115,841	120,375	122,560	123,843	126,493	127,861	127,990	128,604	
Kerry	105,520	107,002	108,687	109,335	109,659	109,058	108,973	110,447	110,781	
Kildare	114,591	121,601	128,346	128,013	130,190	126,586	130,333	131,627	134,510	
Kilkenny	61,080	62,955	64,570	65,793	66,056	65,804	65,545	66,435	67,031	
Laois	44,610	45,749	47,000	49,680	49,319	50,069	52,563	54,161	55,067	
Leitrim	22,246	22,688	23,331	23,672	23,413	23,781	23,752	23,839	24,809	
Limerick	91,888	94,580	95,059	95,425	96,340	97,346	98,351	95,021	96,988	
Longford	25,732	26,331	27,313	27,480	27,143	26,878	27,151	27,764	27,990	
Louth	80,924	81,328	82,838	85,048	86,561	85,458	84,024	84,994	85,757	
Mayo	92,656	95,229	98,278	99,627	99,340	96,591	97,767	97,991	100,242	
Meath	107,894	110,270	117,254	119,667	124,735	122,965	125,905	129,001	131,256	
Monaghan	42,110	43,356	44,173	45,077	45,181	41,947	43,335	44,362	44,990	
Offaly	49,486	50,731	52,332	53,443	53,961	52,836	53,647	54,394	54,695	
Roscommon	43,440	44,275	46,039	46,899	47,218	45,243	45,739	46,015	47,023	
Sligo	46,150	46,090	47,493	47,730	47,899	48,729	48,839	49,577	50,580	
North Tipperary	49,718	51,114	51,740	52,473	53,120	48,563	48,887	49,355	50,397	
South Tipperary	61,508	62,709	62,265	64,394	64,489	61,014	61,516	62,527	63,596	
Waterford	44,497	44,995	46,329	47,684	48,196	48,680	49,383	49,873	51,194	
Westmeath	53,202	55,646	58,232	59,360	59,229	61,461	61,586	61,744	62,196	
Wexford	93,280	95,983	99,830	101,124	101,800	100,824	102,532	104,884	105,986	
Wicklow	84,881	87,862	89,470	90,066	90,735	88,007	87,927	88,848	90,220	
City Councils	540,607	543,726	541,005	536,097	522,135	500,134	506,692	507,213	500,424	
Cork	90,169	90,219	89,504	88,639	86,627	80,258	80,068	79,497	78,849	
Dublin	342,409	344,019	341,813	340,357	331,021	321,807	327,332	323,129	317,873	
Galway	40,414	41,947	42,325	41,898	41,526	39,738	40,700	41,290	40,438	
Limerick	37,359	37,681	37,741	37,055	36,358	33,037	33,223	38,031	37,385	
Waterford	30,256	29,860	29,622	28,148	26,603	25,294	25,369	25,266	25,879	
TOTAL	2,952,400	3,014,367	3,077,726	3,118,300	3,128,270	3,066,517	3,099,328	3,128,007	3,154,588	

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Table 5.14 Votes recorded at Dáil elections

Date of election	Numbers entitled to vote	Votes recorded	Votes recorded as percentage of numbers entitled to vote
February 1948	1,800,210	1,336,628	74.2
May 1951	1,785,144	1,343,616	75.3
May 1954	1,763,828	1,347,932	76.4
March 1957	1,738,278	1,238,559	71.3
October 1961	1,670,860	1,179,738	70.6
April 1965	1,683,019	1,264,415	75.1
June 1969	1,735,388	1,334,963	76.9
February 1973	1,783,604	1,366,474	76.6
June 1977	2,118,606	1,616,770	76.3
June 1981	2,275,450	1,734,379	76.2
February 1982	2,275,450	1,679,500	73.8
November 1982	2,335,153	1,701,385	72.9
February 1987	2,445,515	1,793,406	73.3
June 1989	2,448,810	1,677,592	68.5
November 1992	2,557,036	1,751,351	68.5
June 1997	2,741,262	1,806,932	65.9
May 2002	3,002,173	1,878,609	62.6
May 2007	3,110,914	2,085,245	67.0

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Franchise Section



6

Education

- In 2009, over 30.3% of those aged between 15-64 had a third level qualification.
- At age 20, 63.1% of females and 48.1% of males were in full-time education in 2008/09.
- In 2008 total gross expenditure on education by the State was €9,295m.
- In 2009 there were 31,349 primary school teachers in the State, 85% of whom were females.
- In 2008/09 there were 26,329 full-time equivalent teachers in secondary, vocational and community/comprehensive schools.
- 56.2% of new entrants to Universities and 51.8% of new entrants to all third level institutions were female in 2008/09.



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Introduction

The statistics in this chapter have been obtained from the Department of Education and Science. Results from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) on Educational Attainment are also included. The data include details of participation in and expenditure on first, second and third level education.

Educational Attainment

In 2009 30.3% of those aged 15-64 had a third level qualification. 67% of all persons aged 15-64 attained education levels of higher secondary level or above. 12.1% of persons aged 15-64 had not progressed beyond primary level education.

Persons in education

The number of students in first level education totalled 501,448 in 2008/09. This was a significant increase over 2007/08 but represented only 87% of the 576,576 figure recorded in 1985/86. The numbers at this level have fallen substantially since then, but have risen since 2001/02. In the case of second level students, the participation rate rose strongly from 1965/66 until 1995/96 and has levelled somewhat in more recent years. Over the period 1965-2009, there was an increase of 637.7% in the third level student population. There were 4,672 extra places taken up in 2008/09 as compared with 2007/08.

In 2008/09, participation rates for males and females differed substantially over the age group 17-22, with more females than males in full-time education between the ages of 17 and 24 years. At the age of 20, 63.1% of females and 48.1% of males were in full-time education. The education participation rates by gender became more balanced for the ages 23 and 24.

Women accounted for 56.2% of new entrants to Universities in the year 2008/09, but accounted for only 43.2% of new entrants to the Institutes and Colleges of Technology.

Teachers in Education

The number of teaching posts in first level education has increased from 21,500 in 1999 to 31,349 in 2009. The number of teachers (full-time and full-time equivalents) in Secondary, Vocational and Community/Comprehensive schools has increased from 25,187 in 2001/02 to 26,329 in 2008/09, although the number declined by 907 as compared with 2007/08.

Examination Results

The number of examination candidates in second level schools has declined from 119,661 in 2001 to 109,754 in 2009. The percentage of students in 2009 taking higher level Leaving Certificate English was 61% compared to 27% in Irish and 16% in Mathematics. The percentage of students in 2009 achieving an A Grade in higher level English was 10%, in higher level Irish was 14% and in higher level Mathematics was 15%.

Technical Notes

Table 6.1

Table 6.1 gives details of the highest education attained by people in Ireland and is taken from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS).

Table 6.1a

A break in continuity occurred in the Educational Attainment series and, therefore, data for 2009 is not directly comparable with previous years. The classification of education levels has been revised in order to facilitate the linking of education categories to the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ), while also retaining links with the international educations classification, ISCED97. This affects the classification in a number of ways. One key difference is the distinction between ordinary and honours level degrees.

Table 6.3

The percentage of the population in full-time education may exceed 100% because the figures are from different periods (enrolments are in September of the academic year while population estimates are from the following April) and because the single year of age figures are estimates rather than exact figures.

Table 6.4

Up to 2003 the estimates for the Education Sector were accounted for in the Book of Estimates and the Appropriation Accounts under four separate Votes – (a) Office of the Minister for Education and Science (b) First Level Education (c) Second Level and Further Education and (d) Third level and Further Education.

In 2003, with the approval of the Public Accounts Committee, the former four Education Votes were amalgamated into one single Vote – Education and Science. The amalgamated Vote followed the former Vote and Subhead structures as closely as possible.

The amalgamation of the votes aligned the financial functioning of the Department with the approach taken in the Department's Statement of Strategy.

Administration and other services include school transport, teacher in-career development, schools information and communications technological activities, Child Abuse Commission and Residential Institutions Redress.

Table 6.5

As private schools are not funded by the Department of Education and Science they are not obliged to return census forms. Therefore, the figure in respect of private primary schools in 2008/09 refers to the schools that returned the form only and not the overall number of private schools.

Table 6.7

Only teachers paid from funds provided by the Department of Education and Science are included in this table.

Part-time teaching staff includes job-sharers, eligible part-time teachers and other part-time teachers.

The data in respect of Vocational schools relate to day courses only.

The breakdown of the number of full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time teachers in vocational schools is no longer available from 2008/09. The overall number is included in the totals.

Table 6.9

The information in this table refers to the number of second level pupils taking individual subjects in the Leaving Certificate programme.

Tables 6.9-6.13

Design and Communication is the new name for Technical Drawing.

Table 6.10

The percentages in this table are the proportion of Leaving Certificate examination candidates (excluding Leaving Certificate Applied) who took a particular subject at ordinary level.

Table 6.11

The percentages in this table are the proportion of Leaving Certificate examination candidates (excluding Leaving Certificate Applied) who took a particular subject at higher level.

Table 6.1 Persons aged 15-64 by the highest level of education attained

Thousands

Highest education level attained	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Males						
Primary or below	253.9	247.3	238.5	240.5	238.7	219.9
Lower secondary	300.7	315.3	307.5	312.8	314.4	319.6
Higher secondary	334.1	352.7	369.6	377.8	390.4	394.7
Post leaving certificate	133.2	123.1	132.0	137.5	143.4	144.4
Third level non-degree	105.3	109.4	111.8	117.3	118.1	127.1
Third level degree or above	197.7	209.3	222.8	230.3	251.9	265.6
Other	34.1	28.4	43.6	56.9	55.3	54.8
Total	1,358.9	1,385.4	1,425.9	1,473.1	1,512.2	1,526.1
Females						
Primary or below	218.5	213.2	197.7	198.2	198.3	178.1
Lower secondary	261.6	264.6	263.7	258.6	258.5	256.6
Higher secondary	375.6	382.2	392.0	390.1	401.1	411.2
Post leaving certificate	139.9	131.4	131.6	133.9	135.4	135.3
Third level non-degree	134.3	143.3	152.9	156.9	160.5	177.7
Third level degree or above	188.5	210.5	233.8	261.7	283.3	303.5
Other	29.8	26.3	30.8	40.4	41.6	44.0
Total	1,348.1	1,371.5	1,402.4	1,439.9	1,478.7	1,506.2
All persons						
Primary or below	472.4	460.5	436.2	438.8	437.0	398.0
Lower secondary	562.3	579.9	571.2	571.4	572.9	576.2
Higher secondary	709.6	734.8	761.6	767.9	791.5	805.9
Post leaving certificate	273.1	254.5	263.7	271.4	278.8	279.7
Third level non-degree	239.5	252.8	264.7	274.3	278.6	304.8
Third level degree or above	386.3	419.8	456.6	492.0	535.2	569.1
Other	63.8	54.6	74.4	97.3	96.9	98.8
TOTAL	2,707.1	2,756.8	2,828.3	2,913.0	2,990.9	3,032.3

Source: CSO

**Full-time education participation rate by sex
for ages 15-24, 2008/09**

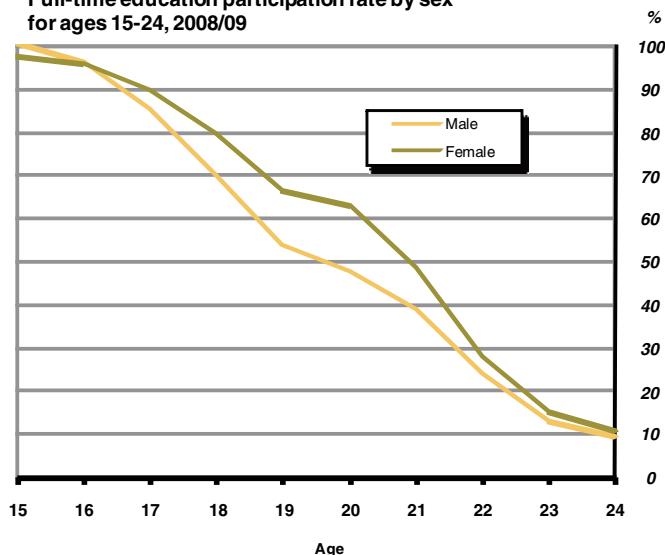


Table 6.1a Persons aged 15-64 by the highest level of education attained*Thousands*

Highest education level attained	2009
Males	
Primary or below	200.0
Lower secondary	304.0
Higher secondary	377.8
Post leaving certificate	172.0
Third level non-honours degree	167.3
Third level honours degree or above	249.6
Other	43.9
Total	1,514.6
Females	
Primary or below	166.9
Lower secondary	244.2
Higher secondary	395.3
Post leaving certificate	166.9
Third level non-honours degree	239.1
Third level honours degree or above	261.2
Other	40.4
Total	1,513.9
All persons	
Primary or below	366.9
Lower secondary	548.2
Higher secondary	773.1
Post leaving certificate	338.9
Third level non-honours degree	406.3
Third level honours degree or above	510.8
Other	84.3
TOTAL	3,028.5

Source: CSO

Table 6.2 Persons in full-time education by level

Number

School year	First level	Second level	Third level
1965/66	504,865	142,983	20,698
1970/71	520,129	197,142	24,496
1975/76	550,078	270,956	33,148
1980/81	568,364	300,601	41,928
1985/86	576,576	338,207	55,088
1990/91	552,528	345,941	69,988
1995/96	485,923	373,665	102,662
2000/01	444,782	349,274	126,300
2001/02	447,446	344,720	131,812
2002/03	448,754	343,596	137,323
2003/04	451,755	341,724	143,271
2004/05	455,572	339,128	143,546
2005/06	462,811	335,134	145,287
2006/07	477,078	336,955	149,502
2007/08	490,838	338,682	148,014
2008/09	501,448	344,893	152,686

Source: Department of Education and Science

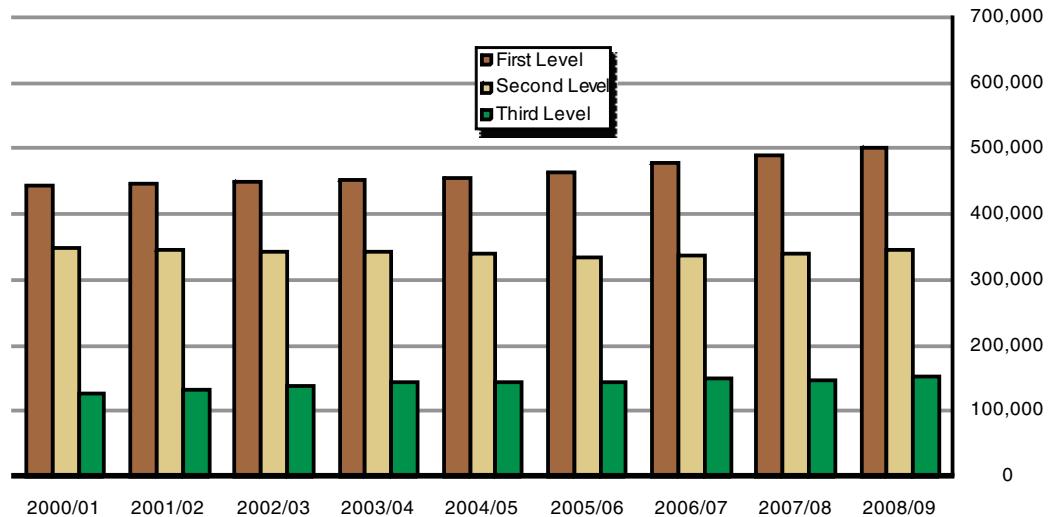
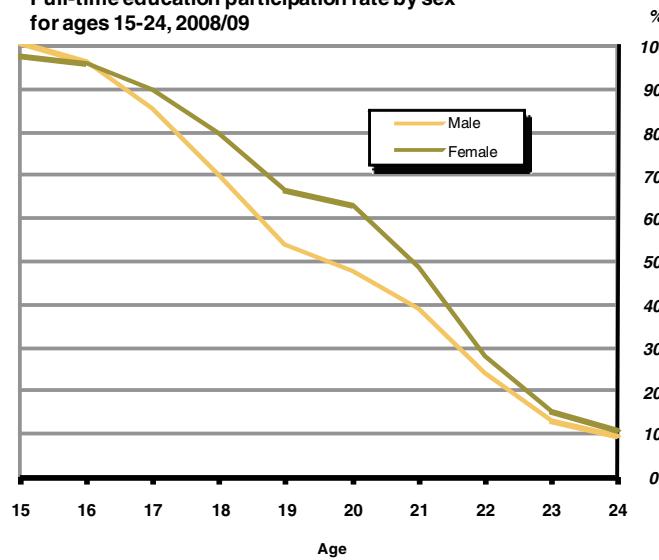
Persons in full-time education by level

Table 6.3 Persons receiving full-time education and estimated participation rates for ages 15-24, 2008/09

Age	In full-time education			As % of population	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15	28,529	27,563	56,092	101.0	97.6
16	28,204	28,070	56,274	96.5	96.1
17	25,638	26,847	52,485	85.9	90.0
18	19,815	22,433	42,248	70.5	79.9
19	14,676	18,083	32,759	54.1	66.7
20	12,877	16,893	29,770	48.1	63.1
21	11,199	13,973	25,172	39.0	48.7
22	7,387	8,591	15,978	24.1	28.0
23	4,393	5,002	9,395	13.5	15.4
24	3,347	3,766	7,113	9.8	11.0

Source: Department of Education and Science

Full-time education participation rate by sex for ages 15-24, 2008/09



Education

Table 6.4 Voted expenditure by sector for financial year ended 31 December 2008

€m

Sector	Current	Capital	Total
Administration and other services	653.8	22.7	676.5
First level education grants and services	2,959.5		2,959.5
Second level and further education grants and services	2,990.6		2,990.6
Third level and further education grants and services	1,833.8	5.7	1,839.5
Capital services	27.7	801.2	828.9
Gross expenditure	8,465.4	829.6	9,295.0
Appropriations in aid	248.0	17.3	265.3
Net expenditure	8,217.4	812.3	9,029.7

Source: Department of Education and Science

Table 6.5 Pupils in first level schools by standard

Number

Standard	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Infants standard	111,355	113,150	113,749	115,418	120,314	124,988	128,486
First standard	52,166	54,770	56,131	57,393	57,546	59,559	61,767
Second standard	51,243	52,211	54,865	56,435	57,913	58,159	59,625
Third standard	51,226	51,567	52,436	55,373	57,121	58,604	58,498
Fourth standard	52,068	51,323	51,829	52,891	56,027	57,871	58,884
Fifth standard	54,476	52,405	51,713	52,416	53,688	56,788	58,447
Sixth standard	54,616	54,225	52,382	51,832	52,705	54,115	56,715
Other standard	379	320	215	208	141	186	171
Special schools	6,807	6,718	6,621	6,627	6,578	6,619	9,668
Pupils with special needs in ordinary first level schools	9,384	9,340	9,357	9,296	9,486	9,555	6,653
Private primary schools	5,034	5,726	6,274	4,922	5,559	4,394	2,534
Total pupils	448,754	451,755	455,572	462,811	477,078	490,838	501,448

Source: Department of Education and Science

Table 6.6 Teaching posts in first level schools on 30 June

Number

Sex	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Male	4,498	4,370	4,503	4,536	4,490	4,578	4,493	4,485	4,632	4,868	4,715
Female	17,002	17,480	18,347	19,399	20,210	21,461	21,789	23,030	24,902	25,500	26,634
Total	21,500	21,850	22,850	23,935	24,700	26,039	26,282	27,515	29,534	30,368	31,349

Source: Department of Education and Science

Table 6.7 Teachers in secondary, vocational and community schools

Category	Number							
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Secondary								
Full-time	12,424	12,447	11,835	11,553	11,177	11,501	11,506	11,630
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,582	1,680	1,326	1,653	1,844	1,944	1,942	1,964
Vocational								
Full-time	5,685	5,933	5,977	5,994	6,482	7,132	6,865	n/a
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,607	1,417	1,581	1,682	1,503	1,617	2,625	n/a
Community and comprehensive								
Full-time	3,410	3,682	3,602	3,487	3,452	3,452	3,482	3,522
Full-time equivalent of part-time	479	533	490	621	629	671	816	824
Total								
Full-time	21,519	22,062	21,414	21,034	21,411	22,085	21,853	15,152
Full-time equivalent of part-time	3,668	3,630	3,397	3,956	3,976	4,232	5,383	2,788
GRAND TOTAL								
Full-time and full-time equivalent	25,187	25,692	24,811	24,990	25,387	26,317	27,236	26,329

Source: Department of Education and Science

Table 6.8 Second level state examination candidates

Examination	Number								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Junior Certificate									
Male	30,308	30,150	29,855	28,495	28,627	29,273	28,812	27,632	28,361
Female	29,816	30,002	29,485	28,369	28,013	28,511	28,475	28,308	27,196
Leaving Certificate									
Male	28,176	27,716	28,532	28,059	27,189	25,832	25,730	25,238	26,546
Female	31,361	30,684	31,004	30,683	30,202	28,279	28,163	26,905	27,651
ALL EXAMINATION CANDIDATES	119,661	118,552	118,876	115,606	114,031	111,895	111,180	108,083	109,754
Male	58,484	57,866	58,387	56,554	55,816	55,105	54,542	52,870	54,907
Female	61,177	60,686	60,489	59,052	58,215	56,790	56,638	55,213	54,847

Sources: Department of Education and Science & State Examination Commission

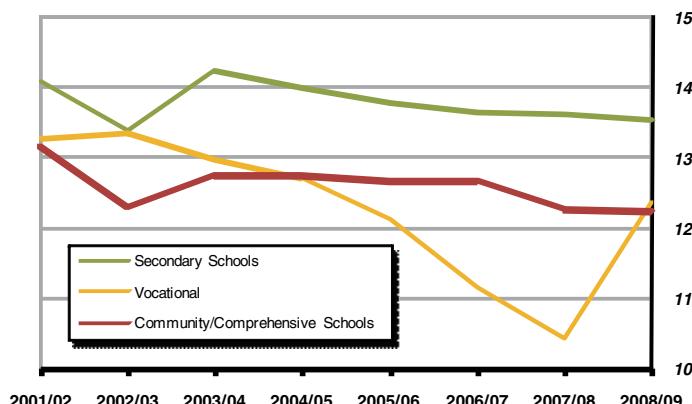
Pupil / Teacher ratio

Table 6.9 Pupils in all second level schools taking each subject in the Leaving Certificate Programme, 2008/2009

Number

Subject	Number of pupils			% studying subject	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Mathematics	51,025	51,967	102,992	99.8	99.7
English	50,980	52,001	102,981	99.7	99.7
Irish	45,260	47,191	92,451	88.5	90.5
Religious Education	43,737	46,436	90,173	85.5	89.1
Physical Education	30,475	33,942	64,417	59.6	65.1
French	28,853	34,533	63,386	56.4	66.2
Biology	20,402	36,656	57,058	39.9	70.3
Geography	27,790	22,461	50,251	54.3	43.1
Preparation for Work	17,017	19,807	36,824	33.3	38.0
Business Studies	17,246	18,938	36,184	33.7	36.3
Enterprise Education	16,652	19,358	36,010	32.6	37.1
Home Economics (New syllabus)	3,116	23,389	26,505	6.1	44.9
History and Early-Modern History	14,034	10,435	24,469	27.4	20.0
Computer Studies	10,720	12,397	23,117	21.0	23.8
Construction Studies	17,673	1,539	19,212	34.6	3.0
Architectural Technology	9,037	8,193	17,230	17.7	15.7
German	8,003	8,850	16,853	15.7	17.0
Chemistry	6,604	8,367	14,971	12.9	16.0
Physics	10,614	3,537	14,151	20.8	6.8
Accounting	6,769	7,236	14,005	13.2	13.9
Design and Communication	11,742	1,492	13,234	23.0	2.9
Art (with Craftwork option)	4,623	8,354	12,977	9.0	16.0
Engineering	10,097	668	10,765	19.7	1.3
Music	2,986	7,201	10,187	5.8	13.8
Art (with Design option)	3,826	5,613	9,439	7.5	10.8
Agricultural Science	6,279	2,839	9,118	12.3	5.4
Spanish	3,751	5,125	8,876	7.3	9.8
Economics	5,313	3,172	8,485	10.4	6.1
Choir	159	2,920	3,079	0.3	5.6
Applied Maths	1,483	634	2,117	2.9	1.2
Health Education	537	1,484	2,021	1.1	2.8
Technology	1,157	301	1,458	2.3	0.6
Classical Studies	722	526	1,248	1.4	1.0
Physics and Chemistry	615	359	974	1.2	0.7
Italian	311	467	778	0.6	0.9
Speech and Drama	6	586	592	0.0	1.1
Latin	271	55	326	0.5	0.1
Japanese	132	193	325	0.3	0.4
Typewriting	78	195	273	0.2	0.4
Keyboarding	90	75	165	0.2	0.1
Ancient and Modern Greek	87	48	135	0.2	0.1
Polish	32	61	93	0.1	0.1
Portuguese	64	14	78	0.1	0.0
Agricultural Economics	36	39	75	0.1	0.1
Russian	21	31	52	0.0	0.1

Table 6.9 Pupils in all second level schools taking each subject in the Leaving Certificate Programme, 2008/2009 (continued)

Subject	Number of pupils			% studying subject	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Orchestra	0	50	50	0.0	0.1
Lithuanian	11	29	40	0.0	0.1
Romanian	7	9	16	0.0	0.0
Hebrew Studies	6	7	13	0.0	0.0
Latvian	6	3	9	0.0	0.0
Arabic	3	5	8	0.0	0.0
Czech	4	3	7	0.0	0.0
Hungarian	1	6	7	0.0	0.0
Dutch	5	1	6	0.0	0.0
Danish	1	3	4	0.0	0.0
Swedish	1	3	4	0.0	0.0
Bulgarian	2	1	3	0.0	0.0
Finnish	2	0	2	0.0	0.0
Estonian	0	2	2	0.0	0.0
Slovakian	0	1	1	0.0	0.0
Economic History	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Leaving Certificate Programme and Leaving Certificate Vocational Programme	51,134	52,134	103,268		

Source: Department of Education and Science

Table 6.10 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at ordinary level

%

Subject	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mathematics	70	71	70	70	68	68	69	69	69	69
Irish	52	53	52	52	52	52	50	49	49	48
English	43	39	39	37	37	35	35	34	34	34
French	32	31	31	31	29	30	28	28	26	26
Biology	17	17	15	16	15	15	15	16	16	15
Business Studies	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	11
Geography	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	11
Mathematics (Foundation)	10	9	10	10	11	10	10	11	11	11
Irish (Foundation)	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
History	8	7	7	8	8	7	7	8	8	8
Home Economics (S & S)	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	7	7
German	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Art	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Design and Communication	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Physics	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4
Construction Studies	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Accounting	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spanish	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
Chemistry	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
Engineering	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Economics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Agricultural Science	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Music	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Physics and Chemistry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sources: Department of Education and Science and State Examination Commission

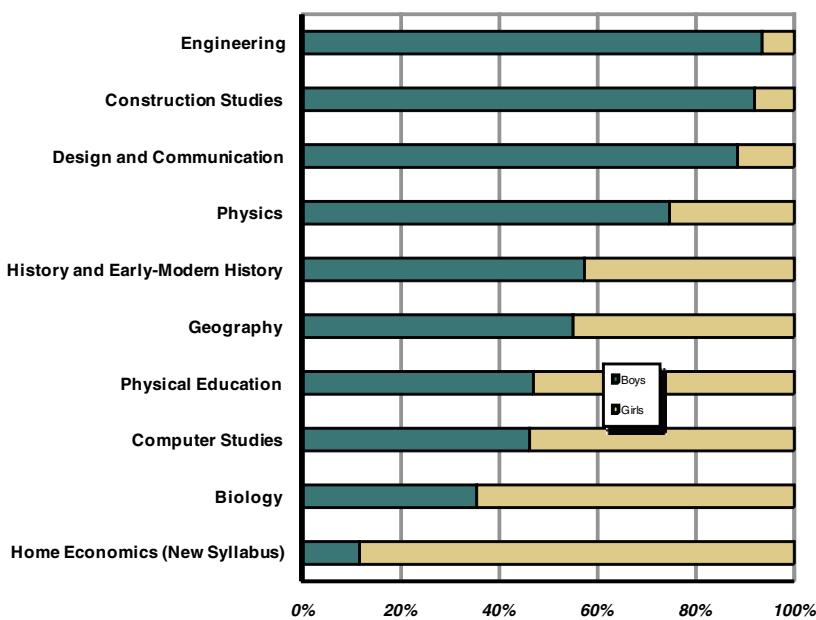
All Leaving Certificate students taking selected subjects, 2009

Table 6.11 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at higher level

%

Subject	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
English	53	55	57	58	59	60	60	61	61	61
Biology	27	26	25	25	29	32	33	34	35	37
Geography	37	38	38	39	39	39	35	35	35	35
Irish	28	28	27	27	27	27	25	27	27	27
French	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	27	27	25
Business Studies	29	29	29	28	27	25	25	25	23	23
Home Economics (S & S)	25	25	24	23	19	18	16	16	17	17
Mathematics	18	18	17	17	17	18	18	16	16	16
Art	11	11	12	12	13	14	15	15	15	15
History	13	12	12	13	12	12	14	15	15	14
Construction Studies	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	12	13	13
Chemistry	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Physics	10	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	9	9
Accounting	9	9	8	8	9	9	10	10	9	9
Music	5	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9
German	11	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Agricultural Science	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	8
Economics	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	7	7
Engineering	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Design and Communication	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Spanish	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Applied Mathematics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Classical Studies	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Physics and Chemistry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Department of Education and Science and State Examination Commission

Table 6.12 Leaving Certificate ordinary level grades for most popular subjects, 2009

%

Subject	Grade				
	A	B	C	D	E or lower
History	19	29	29	19	3
Accounting	18	27	21	16	18
Mathematics	13	27	27	22	10
Physics	17	33	25	16	10
Economics	11	33	30	19	7
Design and Communication Graphics	7	25	36	20	12
Business Studies	10	32	32	19	7
Mathematics (Foundation)	11	36	31	17	5
English	8	30	39	19	3
Chemistry	9	26	28	22	15
Geography	4	23	48	22	4
Irish (Foundation)	4	28	44	22	2
Irish	4	37	38	17	4
German	5	37	33	19	6
Engineering	3	23	39	27	8
Biology	4	23	33	26	15
French	2	25	38	27	8
Art	2	21	47	26	4
Home Economics (S & S)	3	25	37	26	11
Construction Studies	50	16	39	32	12

Sources: Department of Education and Science & State Examination Commission

Table 6.13 Leaving Certificate higher level grades for most popular subjects, 2009

Subject	Grade					%
	A	B	C	D	E or lower	
Applied Mathematics	24	31	24	16		6
Chemistry	22	31	25	16		7
Accounting	20	35	24	14		7
Physics and Chemistry	17	27	26	20		11
Biology	17	27	27	21		9
Mathematics	15	33	33	16		3
Music	15	53	28	4		0
German	15	28	34	22		2
Spanish	15	31	36	17		2
Irish	14	37	36	13		1
Agricultural Science	13	26	29	24		8
History	13	31	34	20		3
Design and Communication Graphics	13	32	34	18		3
Economics	12	31	29	22		6
Business Studies	11	30	29	23		7
Physics	11	29	23	19		8
French	11	27	35	24		3
English	10	27	39	22		2
Geography	9	30	37	22		3
Classical Studies	9	27	35	21		9
Engineering	9	32	36	19		4
Home Economics (S & S)	7	31	39	20		3
Construction Studies	6	34	37	20		4
Art	5	31	42	21		1

Source: Department of Education and Science and State Examination Commission

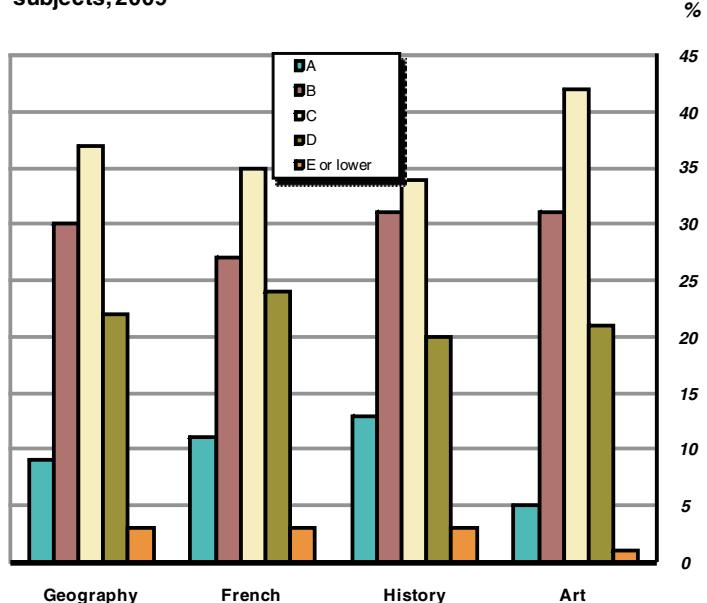
Grade distribution of selected Leaving Certificate higher level subjects, 2009

Table 6.14 First time entrants to third level courses in all institutions, 2008/09

Type of institution	Male	Female	Number Total
Universities	8,650	11,110	19,760
Technology Sector	9,707	7,393	17,100
Teacher Training Institutions	329	1,551	1,880
Other Colleges	315	352	667
Total	19,001	20,406	39,407

Source: Department of Education and Science

7

Crime

- Recorded theft and related offences increased consistently between 2004 and 2009.
- In 2009, one third of all robberies and aggravated burglaries involved a knife or sharp instrument.
- In 2009, the majority of prisoners (52.7%) were aged 29 years and under.
- In 2009 there were 14,547 Gardai, up from 14,411 in 2008.
- Dublin (12.4%) had the highest household victimisation rate followed by the Mid-East (10.4%).



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Introduction

The statistics in this chapter relate to a number of aspects of justice and defence. They have been obtained from the Garda Síochána, the Prison Service, the Defence Forces, the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform and the Central Statistics Office. Results from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) ad hoc module on Crime and Victimisation are also included.

Crime figures are provided for the number of offences recorded by the Garda Síochána. These are based on the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS), launched in April 2008, but exclude elements of Group 4 (Dangerous or Negligent Acts) and all of Groups 14 (Road and Traffic Offences (Not Elsewhere Classified)) and 16 (Offences Not Elsewhere Classified). Details of this new classification system can be found at www.cso.ie. All crime figures are provisional and may be revised, due to the nature of reporting and recording, subsequent to this publication.

The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) is a large-scale, nationwide survey of households in Ireland. While the primary purpose of the QNHS is to collect information on employment and unemployment it also includes modules each quarter on social topics of interest. A module on Crime and Victimization was included in the three months interviewing period from January to March 2010. This module was previously carried out in 1998, 2003 and 2006. The module contained numerous questions on crime-related topics, divided into two main sections – household and individual questions.

Technical Notes

Table 7.1

Table 7.1 figures are based on data received from the Garda Síochána at the end of quarter 2, 2009. These figures may be updated in further CSO releases.

Table 7.2

Where a weapon is 'involved', that weapon was present on the scene but may not necessarily have been used.

Tables 7.4 and 7.5

Tables 7.4 and 7.5 provide an insight into the incidence and perception of certain crime types in Ireland and are taken from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) ad hoc modules on Crime and Victimisation as detailed in the introduction.

Table 7.5

'Any crime' refers to victims of burglary, motor vehicle crime, theft of bicycles or vandalism.

Tables 7.6 and 7.7

Figures exclude non-criminal prisoners (eg immigration detainees) and those on trial and on remand.

Tables 7.8 and 7.9

The given 'per 100,000 population' figures are calculated based on 2002 and 2006 census figures and interim population estimates.

Table 7.10

Figures are based on data provided by the Forensic Science Laboratory.

Table 7.1 Recorded offences

Number

Offence	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Homicide offences	98	126	138	132	89	87
Sexual offences	1,752	1,801	1,417	1,366	1,407	1,485
Attempts/threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	13,277	13,687	15,454	17,666	19,151	18,308
Dangerous or negligent acts	12,686	14,720	19,280	21,009	19,587	15,538
Kidnapping and related offences	74	74	81	106	77	146
Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	2,717	2,424	2,486	2,171	2,299	2,487
Burglary and related offences	24,913	26,381	24,788	23,603	24,684	26,877
Theft and related offences	72,201	73,078	74,500	75,190	76,862	77,040
Fraud, deception and related offences	3,663	4,012	4,176	5,858	5,410	4,943
Controlled drug offences	9,868	13,322	14,234	18,554	23,405	21,991
Weapons and explosives offences	2,154	2,560	3,119	3,595	4,016	4,061
Damage to property and to the environment	37,047	39,728	43,584	43,285	44,626	42,336
Public order and other social code offences	47,791	55,483	56,617	60,586	61,822	57,359
Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	6,453	7,792	9,482	11,003	13,289	11,827

Source: CSO

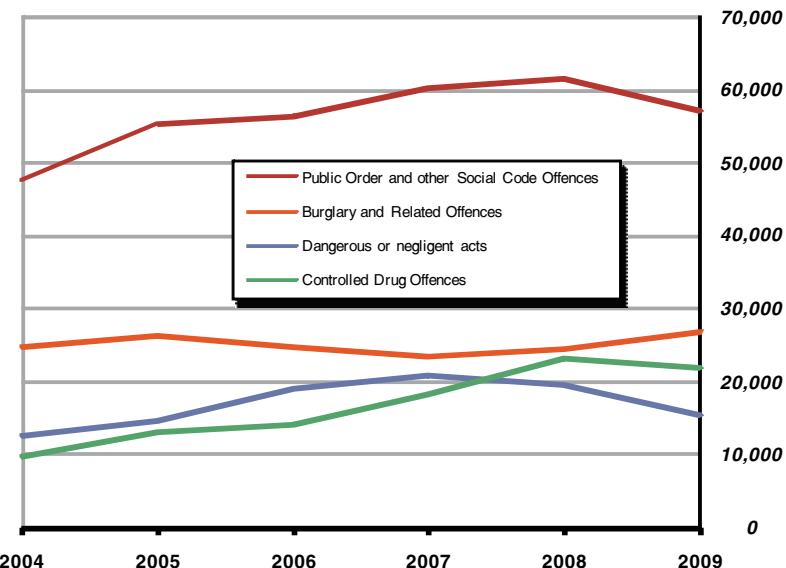
Recorded offences in selected groups

Table 7.2 Location of robbery and aggravated burglary incidents where firearm or knife/sharp instrument involved, 2009

Location	Firearm involved	Number and percentage	
		Knife/sharp instrument involved	
House/flat	39		121
Bank	8		2
Post office	31		12
Betting office	57		35
Chemist	9		47
Licensed premises	8		7
Shop/stall	82		251
Petrol station	14		43
Hotel	4		8
Restaurant	7		12
Supermarket	3		3
Street/road	19		233
Other	32		135
Total	313		909
Percentage of robberies/aggravated burglaries	11.5		33.3

Source: CSO

Table 7.3 Traffic offence detections

Offence	Number		
	2006	2007	2008
Driving/in charge of vehicle while over legal alcohol limit	17,706	18,527	17,437
Speeding	188,978	192,301	174,185
Seat belt wearing non-compliance	26,687	30,002	28,659
Mobile phone usage (Offence since 1st September, 2006)	6,171	32,454	41,243
Dangerous/careless driving and motorway offences	13,921	41,440	43,915

Source: CSO and An Garda Síochána

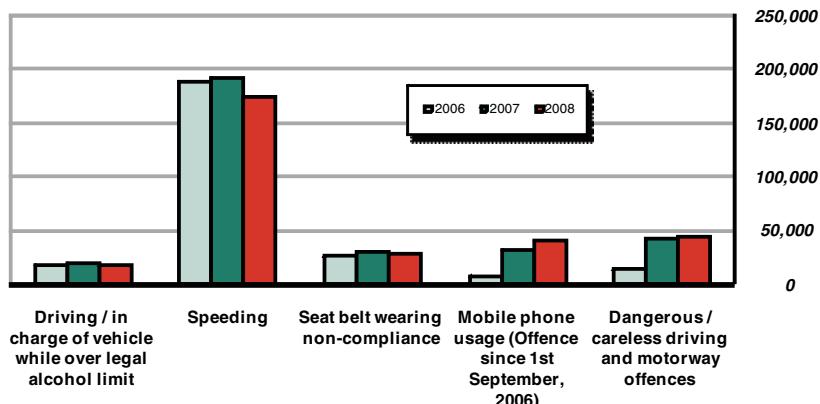
Traffic offence detections

Table 7.4 Persons aged 18 and over by their perception of crime

%

	Very serious problem	Serious problem	Fairly serious problem	Not a serious problem	Not a problem	Total
Males						
1998	32.5	39.8	24.0	3.3	0.4	100.0
2003	41.6	35.2	19.6	3.2	0.4	100.0
2006	39.9	36.5	19.3	3.9	0.5	100.0
2010	44.8	35.3	15.5	3.0	0.2	100.0
Females						
1998	43.8	36.6	17.7	1.7	0.2	100.0
2003	51.2	32.7	14.5	1.5	0.2	100.0
2006	51.8	33.4	13.1	1.6	0.1	100.0
2010	52.5	32.1	12.5	1.4	0.5	100.0
18-24 years						
1998	28.3	40.2	27.4	3.7	0.5	100.0
2003	32.6	38.8	23.9	4.2	0.5	100.0
2006	30.7	37.8	25.0	5.9	0.7	100.0
2010	33.0	38.6	21.7	3.2	0.7	100.0
25-44 years						
1998	35.3	39.7	22.2	2.5	0.3	100.0
2003	42.1	35.9	18.9	2.7	0.3	100.0
2006	40.5	37.1	18.5	3.5	0.3	100.0
2010	44.5	35.0	15.8	3.2	0.4	100.0
45-64 years						
1998	42.0	37.1	18.6	2.1	0.2	100.0
2003	52.7	31.7	14.1	1.4	0.2	100.0
2006	52.3	33.8	12.6	1.2	0.1	100.0
2010	54.2	32.7	11.2	1.2	0.2	100.0
65 years and over						
1998	49.6	34.1	14.4	1.6	0.2	100.0
2003	60.7	27.9	10.2	1.1	0.1	100.0
2006	63.0	28.3	8.0	0.5	0.1	100.0
2010	61.8	27.9	8.4	0.8	0.2	100.0
TOTAL						
1998	38.3	38.2	20.8	2.5	0.3	100.0
2003	46.5	33.9	17.0	2.3	0.3	100.0
2006	45.9	34.9	16.2	2.7	0.3	100.0
2010	48.7	33.7	14.0	2.2	0.3	100.0

Source: CSO

Table 7.5 Households classified by whether they experienced crime, 2006 and 2010

Number and percentage

	2006				2010			
	All households	Household burglary	Vandalism	Victims of any crime	All households	Household burglary	Vandalism	Victims of any crime
	'000	%	%	%	'000	%	%	%
Region								
Border	166.6	1.7	4.1	7.7	190.6	3.0	1.9	5.9
Midland	88.4	4.2	2.8	8.7	102.2	3.2	5.0	9.6
West	151.2	1.9	3.4	7.8	162.5	2.4	2.6	5.6
Dublin	428.0	4.4	8.1	18.0	434.4	3.5	4.6	12.4
Mid-East	154.6	3.9	3.6	10.9	187.5	3.8	2.9	10.4
Mid-West	132.4	3.5	5.1	11.2	141.9	2.9	3.6	7.4
South-East	167.4	3.3	2.5	7.7	187.7	3.3	2.7	7.4
South-West	225.2	1.9	3.1	7.7	244.2	1.6	2.9	5.9
Household composition								
1 adult, no children	331.7	3.2	4.1	8.9	318.5	3.3	2.5	6.4
2 adults, no children	388.1	3.2	4.5	9.8	430.0	2.7	3.2	7.7
3 or more adults, no children	284.1	2.9	5.2	12.5	197.5	2.6	2.9	8.7
1 adult with children	60.4	3.3	7.8	14.6	99.6	2.2	6.0	10.5
2 adults with 1-3 children	284.2	3.4	5.1	12.8	465.1	3.2	3.5	9.7
Other households with children	165.2	3.6	5.0	14.0	140.3	3.8	4.4	11.4
Urban/rural location								
Urban areas	912.8	3.7	6.7	14.6	987.3	3.1	4.5	10.6
Rural areas	601.0	2.5	2.0	6.3	663.7	2.8	1.7	5.7
All households	1,513.8	3.2	4.8	11.3	1,651.0	3.0	3.4	8.6

Source: CSO

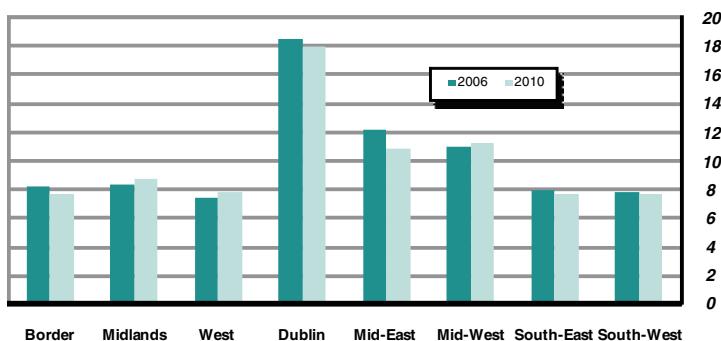
Percentage of households that were victims of crime, by region

Table 7.6 Sentenced prisoners in custody by length of sentence and sex, 28 August 2009

Number and percentage

Length of sentence	Male		Female		Total	% %
		%		%		
Life	271	9	6	6	277	8
10 years or more	265	8	3	3	268	8
5 to 10 years	754	24	19	19	773	24
3 to 5 years	724	23	19	19	743	23
2 to 3 years	369	12	18	18	387	12
1 to 2 years	399	13	17	17	416	13
6 to 12 months	289	9	11	11	300	9
Under 6 months	103	3	8	8	111	3
Total	3,174	100	101	100	3,275	100

Source: Irish Prison Service

Table 7.7 Sentenced prisoners in custody by age and sex, 28 August 2009

Number

Age	Male	Female	Total
16-17	44	0	44
18-20	266	7	273
21-24	640	12	652
25-29	732	25	757
30-39	854	36	890
40-49	402	15	417
50 and over	236	6	242
Total	3,174	101	3,275

Source: Irish Prison Service

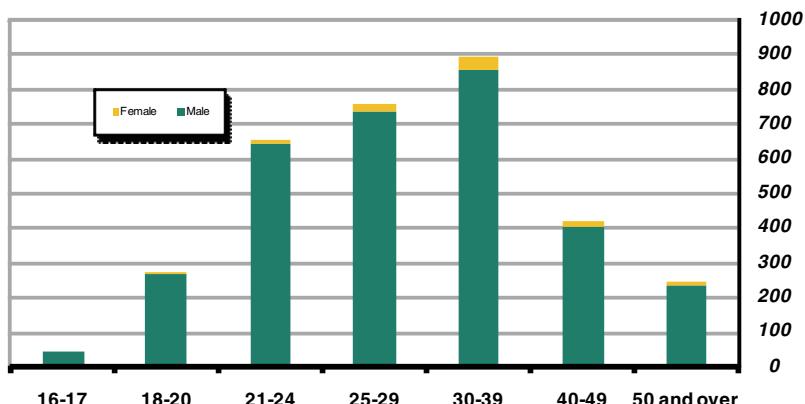
Age and sex of prisoners, 28 August 2009

Table 7.8 Numbers in each rank of the Defence Forces

Number

Rank	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Commissioned Officers	1,270	1,303	1,336	1,348	1,360	1,345	1,378	1,347
Lieutenant-General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Major-General	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
Brigadier-General	9	8	8	8	8	10	9	8
Colonel	38	41	42	43	43	44	45	32
Lieutenant-Colonel	140	145	151	149	153	159	155	141
Commandant	442	423	429	423	401	391	380	358
Captain	327	324	336	365	393	358	361	398
Lieutenant	211	257	234	235	239	226	289	355
2nd Lieutenant	99	101	133	122	120	153	135	52
Non-Commissioned Officers	3,962	3,967	3,960	3,934	3,919	3,817	3,845	3,682
Sergeant-Major	49	47	47	46	45	44	45	37
Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant	48	52	52	53	48	45	50	40
Company Sergeant	265	271	256	260	263	254	257	251
Company Quartermaster-Sergeant	279	278	279	278	271	281	281	262
Sergeant	1,354	1,395	1,364	1,383	1,354	1,400	1,399	1,331
Corporal	1,967	1,924	1,962	1,914	1,938	1,793	1,813	1,761
Private	5,194	5,090	5,119	5,038	5,088	5,162	5,087	4,813
Cadet	133	138	136	125	112	110	98	91
TOTAL PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE	10,559	10,498	10,551	10,445	10,479	10,434	10,408	9,933
Permanent personnel per 100,000 population	270	264	261	253	248	240	235	223
Total Reserve Defence Force	13,365	13,941	13,167	10,368	9,506	8,793	8,042	6,998
Reserve of Officers (First Line)	186	179	177	177	155	144	142	123
Reserve of Men (First Line)	267	230	223	224	217	241	229	231
Reserve (Second Line) All Ranks	12,912	13,532	12,767	9,967	9,134	8,408	7,671	6,644

Source: Defence Forces

Table 7.9 Numbers in each rank of the Garda Síochána

Number

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Commissioner ranks	13	13	13	13	13	14	15	14	15	15	14
Chief Superintendents	46	46	47	47	47	47	47	46	52	52	39
Superintendents	168	169	170	171	173	168	173	166	185	187	167
Inspectors	263	293	289	294	294	291	289	287	330	344	317
Sergeants	1,876	1,897	1,933	1,928	1,946	1,950	1,926	1,945	2,083	2,229	2,078
Gardaí	9,092	9,222	9,362	9,447	9,545	9,739	9,815	10,496	11,090	11,584	11,932
Total	11,458	11,640	11,814	11,900	12,018	12,209	12,265	12,954	13,755	14,411	14,547
Garda personnel per 100,000 population	306	307	307	304	302	302	297	306	317	326	326

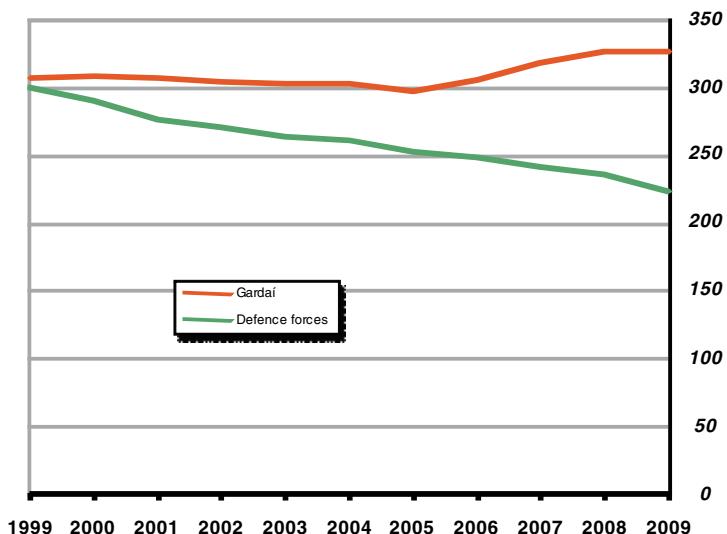
Source: Garda Síochána

Table 7.10 Type and frequency of seizures of particular drugs

Quantity and number

Drug		2008		2009	
		Quantity seized	No. of seizures	Quantity seized	No. of seizures
Alprazolam	Tablets	4,004	41	38,415	42
Amphetamine	Powder (gms)	8,003	126	36,508	72
	Tablets	946	0		
BZP	Powder (gms)	15,054	192	4,371	348
	Tablets	18,207		309,237	
	Capsules	0		2,360	
Cannabis	Resin (gms)	5,229,142	3,126	1,538,226	1,109
	Herbal (gms)	928,934	2,366	572,333	981
	Plants	3,509	160	3,750	224
Cocaine	Powder (gms)	167,372	1,310	118,259	635
Diamorphine (Heroin)	Powder (gms)	207,332	1,611	78,668	1,455
Diazepam	Tablets	67,675	162	114,158	270
	Powder (gms)	46		3	
Dihydrocodeine	Tablets	114	10	760	9
Ecstasy	Tablets	96,224	730	18,711	90
	Powder and Crystals (gms)	1,203		3,288	
	Powder (gms)	1			
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	Tablets	27	7	152	7
Flurazepam	Tablets	41	26	50	34
	Capsules	120		339	
Lorazepam	Tablets	0	0	41,524	14
LSD	Units	120	10	1,122	4
Methadone	Liquid (ml)	1,707	9	2,014	15
	Tablets	3,147	21	732	11
Methylamphetamine	Powder (gms)	4,632	25	1,120	25
Temazepam	Tablets	12,306	7	5	5

Source: Forensic Science Laboratory, Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform

Permanent personnel per 100,000 population

8

Economy

- In 2009, GNP in constant prices decreased by 10.7% compared with 2008. This follows a decrease of 3.5% in GNP in 2008 compared with the previous year. However, prior to 2008 GNP increased steadily in constant terms for several years.
- The value added of the building and construction sector fell by 31% in 2009 compared to 2008. This follows a decline of 10% in 2008 compared to the previous year.
- The value added of manufacturing industry maintained the same level in 2009 as in 2008 and increased by almost 3% per annum in the last five years.
- The value added of the services sector fell by 4% in 2009 compared to 2008.
- Investment in fixed capital formation decreased by 27% in the last five years (2004-2009) and by 31% in the last year after allowing for price changes.
- A deficit of €4.9 billion was recorded in the current account of the balance of payments in 2009. The average deficit over the last five years was €7.4 billion.



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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the performance of the overall economy and on Ireland's transactions with the rest of the world. The details are drawn from the reports on National Income and Expenditure (NIE), reports on Household Incomes at Regional and County Level and Regional GDP as well as the regular Balance of Payments statements.

Estimates from these reports are provided at current and at constant prices. The impact of inflation is eliminated from the tables at constant prices and they indicate the real or volume changes in the various aggregates over time. At present, the constant price tables are chain linked annually and referenced to year 2008.

The annual NIE report contains details of the main economic aggregates such as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and of their components. Information is given on personal consumption, capital formation (investment) and on the transactions of the government sector classified according to national accounting conventions. These main aggregates are important for a number of EU administrative purposes. In particular, the level of GNP determines a major share of Ireland's contribution to the EU budget while the ratio of government debt and deficit to GDP are important Maastricht criteria. At national level, the government has now also decided to allocate one per cent of GNP to the National Pension Reserve Board.

Table 8.1 shows the long-run development of GDP, GNP and their main components since 1970. It also contains the aggregates at current market prices. The corresponding index numbers at constant prices (base 2008=100) are given in table 8.2. An additional set of aggregates for the years 2004 to 2009 are given in table 8.3 while the following tables 8.4 to 8.7 provide various breakdowns of GDP over the same period.

The CSO's Balance of Payments collection and compilation system was completely overhauled in the late 1990s in order to meet the demands of the European Central Bank (ECB) and other international users. Results from 1998 were published in 2000 and updated regularly since then, those for 2007, 2008 and 2009 being presented in tables 8.8 and 8.9. The current account details in table 8.8 provide detail on the exports and imports of services and on the components of income inflows (credits) and outflows (debits).

Table 8.10 shows the end of year stocks (or levels) of Ireland's foreign assets and liabilities, ie the International Investment Position. A breakdown by type of investment is included.

Table 8.11 gives geographical details for 2007 and 2008 of Ireland's foreign direct investment abroad (ie outward direct investment) showing both the flows (transactions) during the year and the end of year positions (stock levels). Table 8.12 shows the corresponding flows and stocks for inward direct investment in the two years.

Some information is also provided in this chapter on the economy at a regional level. Regional Accounts are produced annually by CSO and provide estimates of Gross Value Added (GVA) for the two overall NUTS-2 regions and the eight Regional Authority NUTS-3 regions while household income estimates are provided on a county basis. GVA per capita is one of the principal concepts used in determining eligibility for EU structural funds.

GVA differs from household income in that it includes the profits of companies operating in a region, a considerable amount of which may accrue to non-residents. In addition, the workforce contributing to those profits may live in and bring their incomes home to a neighbouring region where they will be counted in the household income estimates.

Personal income also includes items such as social welfare benefits which are not included in GVA. The Mid-East region (Kildare, Meath and Wicklow) and the Dublin region are affected by a substantial proportion of their workforce living in one region and commuting to work in another. It is more meaningful to combine these two regions when analysing GVA. The main results on regional GVA are summarised in table 8.13.

Long term growth

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the value added generated in the production of goods and services in the economy. Over the years between 1970 and 2009, the value of GDP increased by a factor of over seventy one. Increases in price levels played a major role in this increase but when the price effects are removed the increase was more than five fold.

Gross National Product (GNP) is a better measure than GDP of the value added accruing to residents of the country. In Ireland, GNP is now considerably lower than GDP because of income flows to non-residents, especially profits and dividends of foreign direct investment enterprises. GNP is now 82% of the value of GDP. In 1970, the reverse was the case with GNP higher, because of income flows to Irish residents from abroad. As a result of this turnaround, GNP growth has been somewhat slower than GDP growth. Since 1970, real GNP has increased about four times. In the most recent year 2009, GNP decreased by 10.7% following a decrease of 3.5% in the previous year.

The growth in exports has been especially noticeable. Since 1970, the value of exports has increased over twenty five times in real terms. The other demand components making up GDP have increased to a lesser extent over the same period e.g. personal consumption and public expenditure about four times and investment about three times.

Some of the growth of recent years has resulted from increasing numbers at work. While GNP at constant prices was increasing steadily for example, between 2004 and 2007 (an increase of 18%), there was also a steady increase in the number of persons at work of 14%.

Sectors of economy – recent trends

The experience of the various sectors of the economy has been very different in recent years. Between 2007 and 2009, the output of Industry only fell by 1.6% in constant prices. In contrast, the output of the building industry decreased by 38% during these two years. The output of the sectors dominated by multi-national companies (*Reproduction of recorded media, Chemicals, Computers, and Electrical machinery and equipment*) increased by 13%. There was a decrease of 12% in the output of the Distribution, Transport and Communications sector during the same period. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing output decreased by almost 4% in real terms between 2007 and 2009.

Consumption and investment

Personal expenditure between 2007 and 2009 decreased in nominal or current prices by 10% while in real terms it decreased by 8.4%.

Investment (Fixed capital formation) in construction, machinery and equipment and other fixed capital assets decreased by 51% in nominal or current prices and by 41% in real terms between 2007 and 2009. As a result, the total value of fixed capital investment has now been reduced to €24,731m in 2009.

Regions

Gross Value Added

Indices of GVA per person for the regions are shown in table 8.13. Relative to an average of 100 for the State, output per head in the Dublin (NUTS-3) region, as measured by GVA at Basic Prices, was highest at 141.2. The corresponding figure for the Midlands NUTS-3 region was just 65.8 and was the lowest of all the NUTS-3 regions.

Technical Notes

GDP

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices represents total expenditure on the output of final goods and services produced in the country ("final" means not for further processing within the country) and valued at the prices at which the expenditure is incurred.

GNP

Gross National Product (GNP) is equal to GDP plus net factor income from the rest of the world and represents the total of all payments for productive services accruing to the permanent residents of the country.

GNI

Gross National Income (GNI) at market prices is equal to GNP at market prices plus EU subsidies less EU taxes. This is more commonly described as being equal to GDP plus net primary incomes from abroad.

GNDI

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) is equivalent to GNI plus net current transfers from the rest of the world. It represents the income of the nation from all sources.

GVA

Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices is a measure of the value added generated by the production of goods and services. In the valuation at basic prices output is priced at the value received by the producer less product taxes payable (e.g. vat, excise duties etc) and plus subsidies receivable on products. Total GVA, when valued at market prices, is equivalent to GDP at market prices.

Balance of Payments Financial Account and International Investment Position – Sign Convention

For Balance of Payments purposes, financial account transactions are categorised under two headings 'Assets' and 'Liabilities' for Portfolio Investment, Other Investment and Reserve Assets. For Direct Investment, a 'directional' categorisation is used. 'Abroad' indicates direct investment by Irish investors in foreign companies; direct investment into Ireland is indicated by the heading 'In Ireland'. The sign convention used is: a minus sign in the 'Abroad' and 'Assets' columns means investments or acquisitions abroad (in enterprises, foreign securities, foreign deposits, etc) by Irish investors exceeded their disinvestments or disposals in the period, while an entry without sign (less usual) means disinvestment exceeded investment; an entry without sign in the 'In Ireland' and 'Liabilities' columns means that investment transactions into Ireland or incurrences of liabilities to foreign investors exceeded disinvestment or extinctions of liabilities in the period, while a minus sign (less usual) indicates that disinvestment exceeded investment and liability extinctions exceeded incurrences.

In presenting the International Investment Position statistics, stocks of both assets and liabilities are shown unsigned. The net position is calculated as assets minus liabilities; an unsigned (or positive) value means a net asset position of Ireland's residents to non-residents while a negative value indicates a net liability position. Under 'direct investment' a negative value for 'other capital' indicates the presence of off-setting disinvestment between affiliated enterprises.

Discontinuities

The aggregates in table 8.1 from 1995 to 2009 are compiled on an ESA95 basis. They include FISIM (Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured), which is the output of the banking sector from borrowing and lending, calculated according to new EU guidelines. Data for 1970-1995 are compiled on an ESA95 basis but exclude FISIM.

The Balance of Payments data in tables 8.8 and 8.9 is obtained from a revamped and strengthened compilation system introduced in 2000. Information on this new basis is available from 1998 onwards only and is not comparable with that available for earlier years largely because of the greatly extended financial enterprise coverage and the different presentation basis now used.

Table 8.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and components at current market prices

€m

Year	Personal consumption of goods and services	Public expenditure on goods and services	Capital formation	Exports	Imports	GDP	Net foreign income	GNP
1970	1,638	307	527	760	925	2,220	33	2,253
1971	1,838	365	593	851	1,022	2,538	30	2,568
1972	2,129	442	767	984	1,137	3,084	33	3,117
1973	2,531	545	993	1,307	1,541	3,724	9	3,733
1974	2,977	663	1,181	1,620	2,174	4,138	15	4,153
1975	3,583	909	1,173	2,062	2,359	5,203	-4	5,199
1976	4,488	1,083	1,548	2,742	3,219	6,409	-50	6,359
1977	5,314	1,256	2,100	3,588	4,260	7,801	-137	7,665
1978	6,170	1,506	2,605	4,298	5,167	9,220	-291	8,928
1979	7,588	1,873	3,440	5,015	6,687	10,922	-354	10,567
1980	9,119	2,437	3,456	5,907	7,541	12,961	-433	12,528
1981	10,976	2,961	4,344	7,008	9,113	15,727	-619	15,108
1982	12,229	3,464	4,912	8,192	9,499	18,657	-1,174	17,483
1983	13,301	3,751	4,707	9,869	10,501	20,564	-1,493	19,071
1984	14,553	4,047	4,941	12,436	12,633	22,774	-2,107	20,667
1985	15,812	4,377	4,742	13,668	13,378	24,739	-2,577	22,162
1986	16,878	4,725	4,796	13,177	12,734	26,352	-2,509	23,843
1987	17,787	4,806	4,646	15,053	13,707	28,163	-2,583	25,580
1988	18,999	4,743	4,758	17,349	15,442	30,085	-3,199	26,886
1989	20,536	4,926	6,127	20,562	18,661	33,373	-3,843	29,530
1990	21,813	5,469	7,671	20,689	19,011	36,184	-4,137	32,047
1991	22,907	6,020	7,251	21,812	19,936	37,649	-4,082	33,567
1992	24,285	6,544	6,547	24,353	21,299	40,100	-4,491	35,609
1993	25,446	6,980	6,561	28,537	23,948	43,189	-4,662	38,527
1994	27,293	7,427	7,536	32,916	28,316	46,421	-4,718	41,703
1995 ¹	29,295	7,853	9,685	40,224	34,202	52,546	-5,948	46,598
1995 ¹	29,710	7,866	9,657	40,508	34,315	53,145	-6,152	46,992
1996	32,608	8,291	11,549	45,436	38,521	58,772	-6,866	51,906
1997	36,013	9,224	14,539	54,037	45,269	67,997	-8,494	59,503
1998	40,232	10,113	18,289	68,283	59,141	78,476	-9,945	68,531
1999	45,224	11,299	21,410	80,756	68,196	90,380	-13,550	76,830
2000	52,451	13,106	25,176	103,044	88,933	105,018	-15,488	89,530
2001	57,471	15,428	26,639	117,112	98,908	117,136	-18,975	98,161
2002	63,067	17,628	28,827	122,630	100,173	130,464	-23,696	106,768
2003	67,697	18,983	32,714	117,172	94,701	140,008	-21,724	118,284
2004	71,478	20,575	36,921	125,199	102,882	149,344	-22,879	126,465
2005	77,820	22,246	44,089	132,526	113,457	162,314	-24,261	138,053
2006	85,044	24,554	49,692	140,707	123,574	177,343	-23,264	154,078
2007	93,436	27,324	51,687	152,389	135,328	189,374	-26,520	162,853
2008	94,825	29,196	40,077	150,181	133,877	179,989	-25,317	154,672
2009	84,331	27,718	22,447	144,782	120,380	159,646	-28,405	131,241

¹ Revised series – see technical notes

Source: CSO

Table 8.2 Index numbers of Gross Domestic Product and expenditure aggregates at constant market prices

(Base 2008=100)

Year	GDP	Personal consumption of goods and services	Public expenditure on goods and services	Capital formation	Exports	Imports	GNP
1970	17.5	23.5	25.0	19.8	3.7	6.0	22.8
1971	18.3	24.3	27.1	18.4	3.8	6.2	23.7
1972	19.6	25.8	29.1	22.0	3.9	6.6	25.4
1973	20.7	27.8	31.1	24.1	4.3	7.9	26.6
1974	21.2	28.1	33.5	29.0	4.4	7.8	27.3
1975	21.5	27.8	35.6	22.8	4.7	7.0	27.5
1976	22.2	29.3	36.6	23.2	5.1	8.0	28.2
1977	23.6	30.6	37.3	28.5	5.8	9.1	29.7
1978	25.3	32.9	40.7	31.4	6.5	10.4	31.4
1979	26.4	35.5	42.7	39.8	7.0	11.9	32.6
1980	27.1	36.4	45.8	33.7	7.4	11.4	33.5
1981	27.8	36.6	45.9	34.9	7.6	11.6	34.1
1982	28.2	35.1	47.4	36.5	7.9	11.1	33.7
1983	28.0	34.4	47.4	32.2	8.7	11.7	33.0
1984	28.9	34.7	47.3	32.3	10.2	12.8	33.4
1985	29.5	35.7	48.4	29.9	10.8	13.2	33.5
1986	29.6	36.7	50.0	29.9	11.1	13.9	33.5
1987	30.7	37.4	47.9	29.5	12.7	14.9	34.8
1988	31.6	38.8	45.4	28.1	13.7	15.9	35.4
1989	33.4	40.1	44.9	34.4	15.3	18.1	37.0
1990	36.0	41.4	47.4	41.4	16.7	19.2	39.4
1991	36.5	41.8	48.6	38.3	17.6	19.7	40.2
1992	37.9	43.0	50.1	33.4	20.0	21.3	41.3
1993	38.7	44.2	49.9	32.0	22.0	22.9	42.5
1994	41.0	46.0	52.0	34.7	25.3	26.4	45.2
1995	44.9	48.0	53.6	42.6	30.4	30.7	48.8
1996	48.6	51.4	54.0	49.4	34.2	34.7	52.6
1997	54.2	55.3	57.0	58.9	40.2	40.4	57.8
1998	58.7	59.5	60.1	68.5	49.4	51.6	62.3
1999	65.1	64.8	63.6	74.3	57.1	57.9	67.7
2000	71.5	71.5	69.4	80.1	68.7	70.5	74.5
2001	75.5	75.1	76.4	78.7	74.6	75.5	77.3
2002	80.5	78.2	81.4	81.4	78.5	77.6	79.6
2003	84.0	80.6	82.5	88.8	78.9	76.4	84.2
2004	87.9	83.6	83.8	94.5	84.9	82.9	87.9
2005	93.2	89.4	87.1	109.5	88.9	94.0	93.1
2006	98.2	95.4	91.6	116.6	93.2	95.6	99.2
2007	103.7	101.5	97.9	119.7	100.8	103.0	103.6
2008	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009	92.4	93.0	95.6	62.9	95.9	90.3	89.3

Source: CSO

Table 8.3 Main economic aggregates

Aggregate	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Current market prices (€m)						
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	149,344	162,314	177,343	189,374	179,989	159,646
Gross National Product (GNP)	126,465	138,053	154,078	162,853	154,672	131,241
Gross National Income (GNI)	127,929	139,859	155,387	164,062	155,985	132,601
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	126,858	138,318	153,574	161,863	153,518	130,340
Constant market prices (€m) Chain linked volume measures referenced to year 2008						
Gross Domestic Product Index (2008=100)	158,223 87.9	167,742 93.2	176,669 98.2	186,609 103.7	179,989 100.0	166,345 92.4
Gross National Product Index (2008=100)	135,918 87.9	144,030 93.1	153,398 99.2	160,299 103.6	154,672 100.0	138,161 89.3
Gross National Income Index (2008=100)	137,258 88.0	145,532 93.3	154,861 99.3	161,497 103.5	155,985 100.0	139,476 89.4
Gross National Disposable Income Index (2008=100)	144,123 93.9	151,245 98.5	159,117 103.6	163,331 106.4	153,518 100.0	138,585 90.3
Per head of population (€)						
GDP at current market prices	36,919	39,265	41,828	43,645	40,702	35,801
GNP at current market prices	31,263	33,396	36,341	37,532	34,977	29,431
GNI at current market prices	31,625	33,833	36,649	37,811	35,274	29,736
GNDI at current market prices	31,360	33,460	36,222	37,304	34,716	29,229
GDP at constant market prices	39,114	40,578	41,669	43,007	40,702	37,303
GNP at constant market prices	33,600	34,842	36,180	36,944	34,977	30,983
GNI at constant market prices	33,931	35,205	36,525	37,220	35,274	31,278
GNDI at constant market prices	35,628	36,587	37,529	37,642	34,716	31,078
Per person in employment (€)						
GDP at current market prices	80,631	83,469	87,151	89,585	85,190	82,355
GNP at current market prices	68,278	70,993	75,718	77,039	73,207	67,702
GNI at current market prices	69,069	71,922	76,361	77,611	73,829	68,404
GNDI at current market prices	68,491	71,129	75,470	76,571	72,661	67,237
GDP at constant market prices	85,424	86,260	86,819	88,277	85,190	85,811
GNP at constant market prices	73,382	74,067	75,384	75,831	73,207	71,272
GNI at constant market prices	74,105	74,839	76,103	76,397	73,829	71,951
GNDI at constant market prices	77,812	77,777	78,194	77,265	72,661	71,491

Source: CSO

Table 8.4 Gross Value Added at constant factor cost by sector of origin and Gross National Income at constant market prices (chain linked annually and referenced to year 2008)

€m

Sector of origin	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,581	3,953	3,662	3,687	3,688	3,555
Industry (including building)	44,566	46,781	49,268	51,776	49,729	45,841
Industry of which	32,613	33,644	35,598	38,019	37,432	37,408
Reproduction of recorded media	764	831	1,055	2,001	2,818	3,871
Chemicals (incl. man-made fibres)	14,799	14,440	15,397	13,697	12,308	16,460
Computers and Instrument engineering	3,486	3,925	3,908	4,308	4,898	3,297
Electrical machinery and equipment	1,483	2,008	1,730	1,813	1,607	1,054
Building and construction	11,714	12,932	13,462	13,638	12,297	8,433
Distribution, transport and communication	21,224	22,362	23,511	24,861	24,082	21,845
Public administration and defence	5,811	5,854	6,054	6,266	6,448	6,416
Other services (including rent)	63,516	67,584	71,464	76,516	75,581	73,823
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	412	-1,943
Gross value added at constant factor cost	139,053	146,775	153,901	163,415	159,940	149,538
Non product taxes	1,624	1,777	1,881	1,972	2,088	2,140
Non product subsidies	-635	-1,791	-1,769	-1,763	-1,826	-1,520
Gross value added at constant basic prices	140,165	146,769	154,019	163,632	160,202	150,158
Product taxes	19,983	21,951	23,653	23,939	20,697	17,293
Product subsidies	-1,818	-931	-950	-905	-910	-1,106
Gross domestic product at constant market prices	158,223	167,742	176,669	186,609	179,989	166,345
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-22,269	-23,596	-23,264	-26,311	-25,317	-28,184
Gross national product at constant market prices	135,918	144,030	153,398	160,299	154,672	138,161
EU subsidies	1,706	1,959	1,965	1,715	1,797	1,682
EU taxes	-343	-451	-471	-518	-484	-367
Gross national income at constant market prices	137,258	145,532	154,861	161,497	155,985	139,476

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2008 and 2009

Source: CSO

Table 8.5 Expenditure on Gross National Income at current market prices

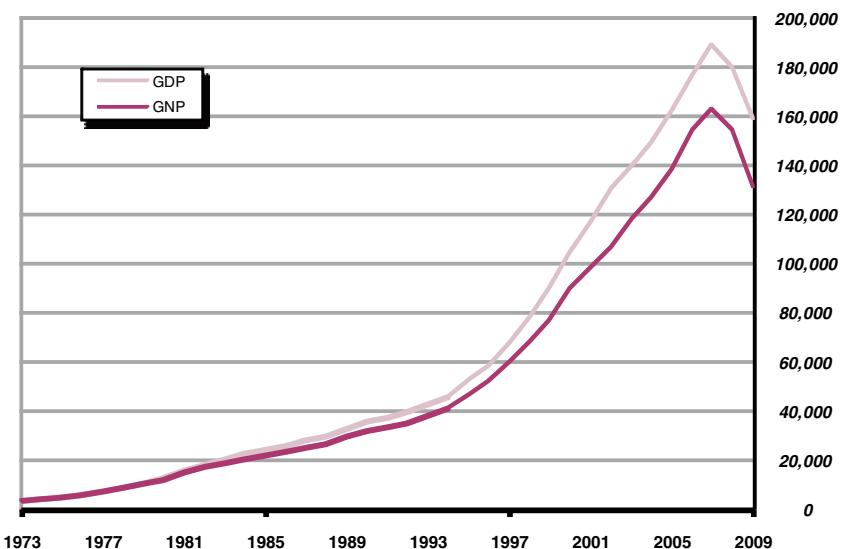
€m

Expenditure components	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Personal consumption of goods and services	71,478	77,820	85,044	93,436	94,825	84,331
of which						
Final consumption expenditure of Households and NPISHs	69,239	75,273	82,128	90,207	91,247	80,958
Final consumption expenditure of government	2,239	2,547	2,916	3,229	3,578	3,373
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	20,575	22,246	24,554	27,324	29,196	27,718
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	36,495	43,359	48,055	50,113	39,806	24,731
Value of physical changes in stocks	425	730	1,637	1,574	271	-2,284
of which						
Net additions to the breeding stocks	-11	-26	-58	-28	-6	-49
Exports of goods and services	125,199	132,526	140,707	152,389	150,181	144,782
less Imports of goods and services	-102,882	-113,457	-123,574	-135,328	-133,877	-120,380
Statistical discrepancy	-1,946	-911	920	-136	-412	748
Gross domestic product at current market prices	149,344	162,314	177,343	189,374	179,989	159,646
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-22,879	-24,261	-23,264	-26,520	-25,317	-28,405
Gross national product at current market prices	126,465	138,053	154,078	162,853	154,672	131,241
EU subsidies	1,788	2,239	1,778	1,728	1,797	1,720
EU taxes	-324	-432	-470	-519	-484	-359
Gross national income at current market prices	127,929	139,859	155,387	164,062	155,985	132,601

Source: CSO

GDP and GNP at current market prices

€m



**Table 8.6 Expenditure on Gross National Income at constant market prices
(chain linked annually and referenced to year 2008)**

Expenditure components	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Personal consumption of goods and services	79,255	84,738	90,416	96,245	94,825	88,150
of which						
Final consumption expenditure of Households and NPISHs	76,883	82,078	87,419	92,918	91,247	84,643
Final consumption expenditure of government	2,378	2,660	2,992	3,315	3,578	3,507
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	24,461	25,424	26,733	28,570	29,196	27,907
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	37,604	43,224	45,193	46,456	39,806	27,482
Value of physical changes in stocks	416	792	1,748	1,724	271	-2,278
of which						
Net additions to the breeding stocks	-11	-28	-57	-28	-6	-54
Exports of goods and services	127,444	133,509	139,965	151,388	150,181	143,974
less Imports of goods and services	-111,039	-120,259	-127,994	-137,942	-133,878	-120,832
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	-412	1,943
Gross domestic product at constant market prices	158,223	167,742	176,669	186,609	179,989	166,345
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-22,269	-23,596	-23,264	-26,311	-25,317	-28,184
Gross national product at constant market prices	135,918	144,030	153,398	160,299	154,672	138,161
EU subsidies	1,706	1,959	1,965	1,715	1,797	1,682
EU taxes	-343	-451	-471	-518	-484	-367
Gross national income at constant market prices	137,258	145,532	154,861	161,497	155,985	139,476

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2008 and 2009

Source: CSO

Table 8.7 Net current income and expenditure of central and local government

€m

Income and expenditure	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Taxes on income and wealth (including social insurance contributions)	23,425	25,072	28,103	29,957	28,519	25,449
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	19,360	21,812	24,666	25,218	22,301	18,013
Net trading and investment income	1,089	1,252	1,590	1,986	2,725	2,471
Current transfers from the rest of the world to central and local government	269	250	210	55	89	106
Total income	44,144	48,387	54,570	57,217	53,634	46,039
Subsidies (excluding EU subsidies)	768	881	775	870	939	851
Transfer payments (including transfers to the rest of the world) and national debt interest	18,819	20,848	23,038	26,067	29,615	32,538
Net current expenditure on goods and services	20,575	22,246	24,554	27,324	29,196	27,718
Total expenditure	40,162	43,974	48,367	54,261	59,750	61,106
Central and local government savings	3,982	4,413	6,203	2,955	-6,115	-15,068

Source: CSO

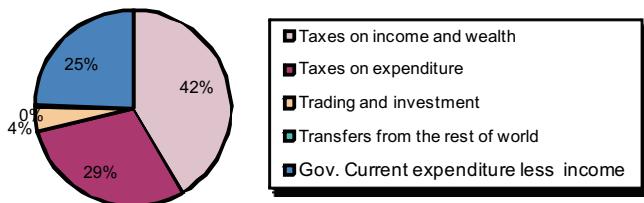
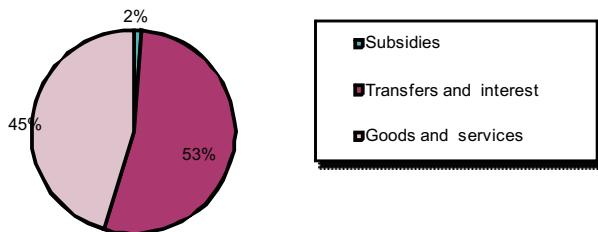
Net current income in 2009**Net current expenditure in 2009**

Table 8.8 Balance of International Payments: Current and Capital Accounts

€m

Item	2007		2008		2009	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
Current account						
Merchandise	84,079	64,268	81,037	57,227	77,026	44,659
Services	67,960	69,081	67,947	75,617	66,634	75,049
Transport	2,908	2,067	3,010	1,908	2,898	1,597
Tourism and travel	4,426	6,300	4,287	7,046	3,506	6,287
Communications	516	819	597	1,065	506	1,088
Insurance	8,799	7,133	8,155	6,295	7,597	6,323
Financial services	7,440	4,635	6,595	4,453	5,714	4,152
Computer services	21,726	660	23,876	707	24,223	689
Royalties/licences	865	18,621	1,017	24,275	1,213	25,049
Business services	20,571	28,674	20,047	29,700	20,458	29,705
Trade related	10,219	9,642	8,468	9,851	8,415	9,511
Operational leasing	5,803	1,235	5,764	1,474	5,689	1,484
Miscellaneous business services	4,547	17,797	5,816	18,375	6,352	18,709
Other services nes	710	174	362	166	514	159
Income	84,912	112,736	84,043	109,197	54,454	82,355
Compensation of employees	418	1,180	423	1,071	404	788
Investment income	84,492	111,557	83,620	108,126	54,050	81,567
Direct investment income	10,455	36,937	10,211	30,723	8,675	34,684
Income on equity	5,504	35,033	4,688	28,669	5,554	32,624
<i>Dividends and distributed branch profits</i>	89	16,787	940	13,550	923	15,430
<i>Reinvested earnings</i>	5,416	18,246	3,747	15,120	4,631	17,195
Income on debt	4,952	1,905	5,523	2,055	3,122	2,060
Portfolio investment income	41,160	42,432	40,773	42,898	22,964	27,761
Income on equity	6,219	20,467	5,994	18,589	3,949	10,574
Income on debt	34,941	21,965	34,778	24,308	19,014	17,188
Other investment income	32,878	32,187	32,636	34,504	22,410	19,121
Current Transfers	4,833	5,823	5,583	6,737	5,623	6,524
Current Account - Total	241,783	251,907	238,607	248,775	203,736	208,588
Current Account Balance	-10,124		-10,169		-4,853	
Capital Account Balance	39		47		-1,252	

Source: CSO

Current Account 2009

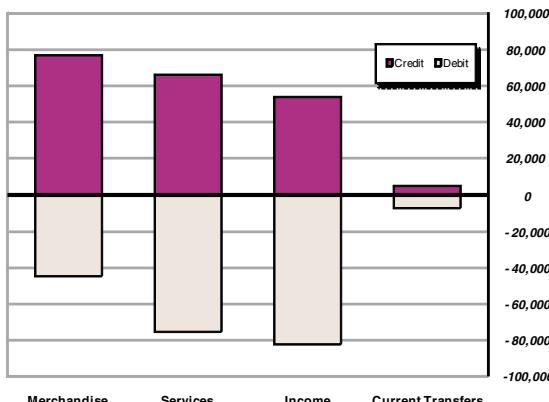


Table 8.9 Balance of International Payments: Financial Account

€m

Item	2007		2008		2009	
	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland
Direct investment	-15,450	18,052	-12,936	-11,232	-17,221	17,697
Equity	-4,942	-1,900	-6,014	-3,086	-8,258	3,773
Reinvested Earnings	-5,416	18,246	-3,747	15,120	-4,631	17,195
Other Capital	-5,094	1,705	-3,175	-23,268	-4,333	-3,269
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Portfolio investment	-170,847	163,564	-27,429	-18,322	9,729	9,030
Equity	-22,061	101,429	22,745	-7,630	-10,331	19,033
Debt instruments	-148,786	62,135	-50,175	-10,690	20,062	-10,003
Bonds and notes	-84,741	51,173	-46,878	-18,091	48,267	6,639
Money market instruments	-64,045	10,962	-3,297	7,399	-28,206	-16,643
Other investment	-157,634	174,378	-67,665	153,792	65,485	-88,115
Loans, currency and deposits	-139,688	156,209	-78,667	153,433	56,987	-80,041
Other	-17,945	18,169	11,002	360	8,497	-8,075
Reserve assets	-12	—	-78	—	79	—
Monetary gold	4	—	1	—	-1	—
Special drawing rights	-8	—	15	—	12	—
Reserve position in the IMF	48	—	-39	—	-14	—
Foreign exchange	-56	—	-55	—	82	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—
Balance on financial account	12,051			16,132		-3,315
<i>Net errors and omissions</i>		-1,966		-6,010		9,419
Memorandum item:	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Government financial transactions	-1,478	3,003	-242	27,219	4,639	17,262

Source: CSO

Financial Account 2009

€m

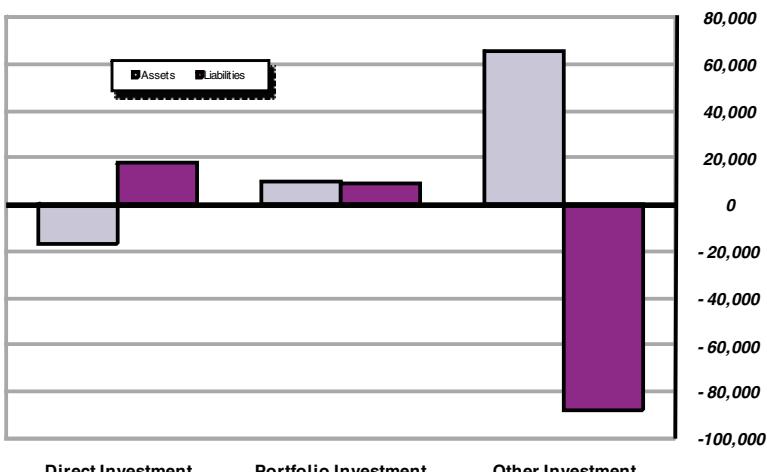


Table 8.10 International Investment Position — detailed data

€m

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Foreign assets							
Direct investment abroad	56,148	58,054	78,329	88,287	91,669	101,936	123,368
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	50,606	53,476	67,371	74,327	82,335	88,780	102,120
Other capital	5,542	4,578	10,958	13,960	9,334	13,156	21,248
Portfolio investment	547,314	660,743	787,249	1,002,129	1,230,234	1,338,542	1,168,934
Equity	145,758	176,170	223,877	324,790	435,231	440,984	309,712
Debt instruments	401,556	484,573	563,372	677,339	795,003	897,558	859,222
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	237,626	300,265	348,713	453,724	518,075	664,938	643,331
<i>Money market instruments</i>	163,930	184,308	214,659	223,615	276,928	232,620	215,891
Other investment	318,351	358,201	422,568	590,279	688,805	828,937	901,048
Loans, currency and deposits	260,135	307,949	374,960	510,653	596,866	715,313	786,475
Trade credits	30,090	22,861	21,318	27,870	32,796	33,938	26,137
Other assets	28,126	27,391	26,290	51,756	59,143	79,686	88,436
Reserve assets	5,227	3,295	2,140	745	640	639	746
Monetary gold	63	64	62	84	93	110	120
Special drawing rights	63	62	65	74	72	77	77
Reserve position in the IMF	448	457	308	150	100	51	111
Foreign exchange	4,653	2,712	1,705	437	375	401	438
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOREIGN ASSETS	927,040	1,080,293	1,290,286	1,681,440	2,011,348	2,270,054	2,194,096
Foreign liabilities							
Direct investment in Ireland	174,404	176,435	152,446	138,620	118,824	138,362	120,954
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	168,084	178,070	167,661	184,457	171,920	181,385	175,428
Other capital	6,320	-1,635	-15,215	-45,837	-53,096	-43,023	-54,474
Portfolio investment	447,063	542,200	720,952	1,025,902	1,223,683	1,329,908	1,183,690
Equity	327,807	381,403	450,650	603,823	721,940	784,656	639,103
Debt instruments	119,256	160,797	270,302	422,079	501,743	545,252	544,587
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	73,795	118,365	209,995	324,055	399,681	495,040	487,706
<i>Money market instruments</i>	45,461	42,432	60,307	98,024	102,062	50,212	56,881
Other investment	329,002	389,807	443,796	556,906	678,293	838,713	995,659
Loans, currency and deposits	276,970	326,608	371,658	476,859	571,591	697,743	835,489
Trade credits	12,022	14,138	13,386	16,955	21,864	22,199	26,320
Other liabilities	40,010	49,061	58,752	63,092	84,838	118,771	133,850
TOTAL FOREIGN LIABILITIES	950,469	1,108,442	1,317,194	1,721,428	2,020,800	2,306,983	2,300,303

Source: CSO

Table 8.11 Direct investment abroad by location of investment

€m

Region/Country	2007			2008				
Flows	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total
Total	-4,942	-5,416	-5,094	-15,450	-2,126	-3,681	-3,408	-9,217
<i>of which</i>								
United Kingdom	#	-1,950	#	-4,335	-1,450	-1,415	-1,484	-4,349
France	#	-48	#	-156	-103	-50	-7	-159
Germany	#	-56	#	-261	69	-66	-51	-46
Netherlands	244	-714	-64	-533	#	-601	#	928
Belgium	#	-30	#	#	-207	-23	0	-228
Luxembourg	#	-52	#	#	#	-82	#	-107
Spain	#	-30	#	-791	#	10	#	-33
Italy	#	2	#	186	0	-8	-9	-17
Switzerland	0	-27	1	-25	62	-35	-26	2
Canada	#	-81	#	-132	0	-99	4	-94
United States	-2,454	-855	-746	-4,057	-683	-812	-77	-1,573
China	#	-10	#	#	0	-60	-2	-61
Japan	0	#	11	#	0	#	13	#
Hong Kong	#	-10	#	13	0	-16	-7	-23
Positions	Equity capital and reinvested earnings		Other capital	Total	Equity capital and reinvested earnings		Other capital	Total
Total	88,780		13,156	101,936	102,120		21,248	123,368
<i>of which</i>								
United Kingdom	24,602		4,399	29,001	32,229		5,469	37,699
France	1,722		246	1,967	1,800		221	2,021
Germany	3,466		73	3,539	3,415		150	3,565
Netherlands	7,574		-668	6,906	7,086		-496	6,589
Luxembourg	#		#	4,496	8,273		5,027	13,301
Italy	119		147	266	231		161	392
Switzerland	299		3	302	282		25	307
Canada	363		55	418	543		27	570
United States	11,981		2,610	14,591	14,542		2,999	17,541

Source: CSO

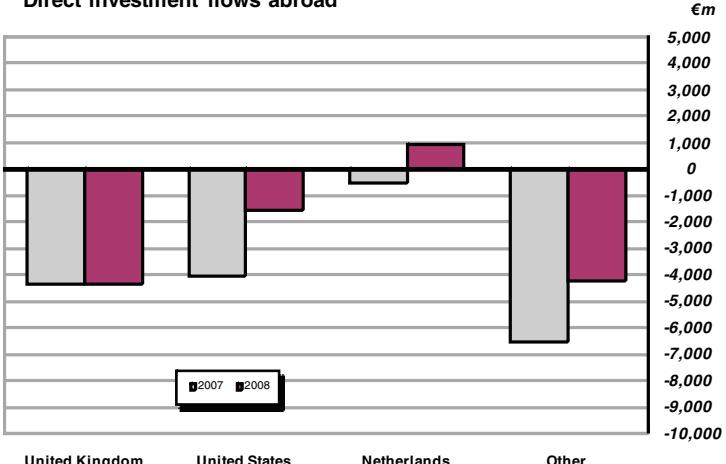
Direct investment flows abroad

Table 8.12 Direct investment in Ireland by location of investor

€m

Region/Country	2007				2008			
Flows	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total
Total	-1,900	18,246	1,705	18,052	-5,942	18,011	-25,744	-13,674
<i>of which</i>								
United Kingdom	-784	1,068	-921	-637	-295	950	1,932	2,589
Belgium	11	-45	-1,245	-1,279	1,216	-29	180	1,367
Luxembourg	-3,172	113	1,811	-1,248	-3,196	830	-5,391	-7,758
France	#	442	#	-1,830	500	776	-1,751	-476
Germany	173	204	-1,690	-1,314	-435	-503	1,842	904
Italy	540	238	-51	726	-1	673	812	1,484
Netherlands	2,601	7,474	-1,189	8,886	-4,540	6,005	-2,885	-1,418
Canada	-121	811	1,700	2,390	#	38	#	-971
United States	2,119	4,412	8,647	15,178	2,181	5,052	-21,864	-14,631
Bermuda	106	2,945	-513	2,539	-1,809	2,899	519	1,609
Brazil	0	0	159	160	0	0	12	12
Japan	#	#	-1,183	-1,951	#	-90	#	-237
China	0	0	-306	-306	0	#	#	-98
Positions	Equity capital and reinvested earnings		Other capital	Total	Equity capital and reinvested earnings		Other capital	Total
Total	181,385	-43,023	138,362		175,428	-54,474	120,954	
<i>of which</i>								
United Kingdom	19,577	-8,889	10,687		17,459	-4,979	12,480	
Belgium	2,519	-1,152	1,368		2,654	2,261	4,914	
Luxembourg	24,365	5,190	29,555		21,433	4,587	26,020	
France	9,608	-2,270	7,338		6,627	-4,001	2,626	
Germany	9,627	-4,241	5,387		7,536	-2,674	4,862	
Italy	7,499	-1,747	5,752		7,141	-873	6,268	
Netherlands	41,657	-9,804	31,853		44,274	-12,817	31,457	
Spain	1,268	-5,535	-4,267		2,475	-2,652	-177	
Switzerland	5,409	-1,171	4,238		7,396	-2,159	5,237	
Canada	8,424	2,549	10,974		6,004	2,929	8,933	
United States	27,223	-7,702	19,521		35,848	-26,693	9,155	
Brazil	#	#	-164		#	#	-138	
Japan	46	963	1,009		-2	839	837	
Singapore	#	#	-39		#	#	377	
China	0	206	206		0	161	161	

Source: CSO

Direct investment flows in Ireland

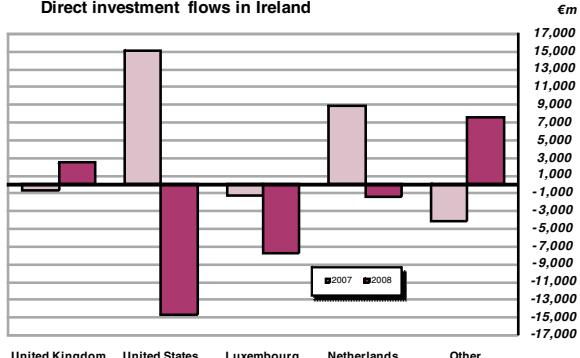


Table 8.13 Indices of Gross Value Added per person in each region at basic prices

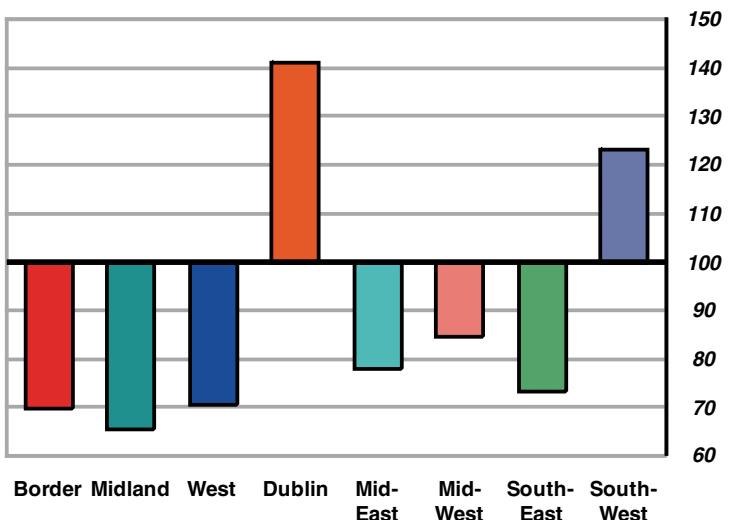
State = 100

Region	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Border, Midland and Western	67.4	68.4	71.2	70.5	71.0	69.3
Border	68.6	70.2	71.3	70.4	71.7	70.1
Midland	62.0	65.2	66.4	67.5	67.1	65.8
West	69.2	68.3	74.0	72.4	72.6	70.6
Southern and Eastern	111.8	111.5	110.5	110.8	110.6	111.2
Dublin	130.7	135.0	138.2	141.1	139.7	141.2
Mid-East	82.6	76.3	76.7	78.8	78.0	78.0
<i>Dublin plus Mid-East</i>	<i>117.8</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>121.1</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>122.1</i>	<i>122.8</i>
Mid-West	81.7	88.4	91.3	89.8	87.0	84.6
South-East	87.8	84.5	80.0	74.0	72.7	73.4
South-West	130.9	124.8	115.8	116.1	121.6	123.5
State	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CSO

Indices of GVA per person at basic prices, 2007

State=100





9

Public Finance and Banking

- The General Government Balance was a deficit of €22,782m in 2009 compared with a deficit of €13,122m in 2008.
- National Debt as a percentage of GDP fell from 87.7% in 1990 to a low of 19.8% in 2007. At end of 2009 it stood at 47.1%.
- The General Government Debt as a percentage of GDP fell from 94.2% in 1990 to a low of 24.8% in 2006. At end of 2009 it stood at 65.6%.
- Lending by credit institutions to personal (private households) sector continued to fall from €138bn in 2008 to €130bn in 2009.



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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the Banking and Public Finance areas in the Irish economy. The source data on banking are principally drawn from the Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland Quarterly Bulletin with additional data provided by the Irish Stock Exchange. The statistics on public finance are obtained primarily from two administrative sources, namely the Department of Finance, (drawn from the Budget Book, Finance Accounts and Public Capital Programme publications) and the Revenue Commissioners' Annual Report. In addition, certain tables in the chapter contain data drawn from the CSO's National Income and Expenditure (NIE) publication.

Banking and finance

Statistics on banking and finance are given in the first four tables of this chapter. Tables 9.1 to 9.3 set out certain financial indicators such as details of domestic credit extended to Irish residents, the assets and liabilities of the Irish Monetary Sector and a breakdown of loans to and deposits held by the various sectors of the economy. Table 9.4 provides summary data relating to the Irish Stock Exchange (including the Government Securities Market).

Public finance

The public finance area is the subject of the remaining nine tables. Tables 9.5 and 9.6 examine the National and General Government Balances and Debt. Tables 9.7 and 9.8 detail the movements of all Exchequer receipts and issues. Table 9.9 provides a summary of National Debt while table 9.10 examines the Public Capital Programme. Tables 9.11 and 9.12 move to the areas of central and local government. Details are provided for receipts and expenditures, with expenditure being classified by purpose and economic category. Finally, table 9.13 details excise duty receipts.

Main trends to note in these tables include:

- The balance sheet of the credit institution sector decreased by €118bn in 2009, marking a change in trend from previous years. Total assets were €1,307bn at the end of 2009.
- Domestic private sector credit decreased by €23bn to €372bn in 2009, a notable change to the trend of recent years.
- The General Government Balance was a deficit of €22,782m in year 2009 compared with a deficit of €13,122m in 2008. In parallel, the Exchequer Balance in year 2009 was a deficit of €24,641m compared with a deficit of €12,714m in year 2008.
- National Debt as a percentage of GDP was an estimated 47.1% in 2009, compared with 87.7% in 1990; similarly the General Government Debt as a percentage of GDP was an estimated 65.6% in 2009 compared with 94.2% in 1990.

- Capitalisation of the Irish Stock Market (based on equities included in ISEQ only) recovered slightly to €43.2bn at end-2009 when compared to end-2008.
- Outstanding indebtedness on the 2.3 million credit cards in issue at the end of 2009 stood at €3.1bn, a slight decrease on 2008 and a marked contrast to the growth in recent years.

Technical Notes

Table 9.1

Other Monetary Financial Institutions (MFIs) comprise financial institutions whose business is to receive deposits or close substitutes for deposits.

In line with Eurosystem requirements, demand accounts are classified as overnight deposits.

Table 9.2

The figures for the number of credit cards in issue represent credit cards issued by credit institutions resident in Ireland. Debit cards or store cards are excluded.

Typical Annualised Percentage Rate (APR) charged on credit cards is calculated as a simple non-weighted average of the advertised APR charged by the issuers on standard credit cards.

Table 9.4

The ISEQ Overall Index reproduced in this table covers all Irish registered equities quoted on the Official List, ITEQ and Developing Companies Markets including Northern Ireland companies.

Turnover is the sum of purchases and sales by stockbrokers' personal and corporate clients.

Amount raised is the cash value of funds raised by new issues of securities.

Capitalised value is the market value of all issues on the last trading day of each period. The price used to value each individual issue is the last trading price at close of business on the last trading day of a trading period.

Table 9.5

Total Exchequer Balance is the sum of current and capital budget balance. It is the traditional domestic budgetary aggregate which measures Central Government's net surplus or borrowing position. It is the difference between total receipts into and total expenditure out of the Exchequer Account of the Central Fund.

The General Government Balance (GGB) measures the fiscal performance of all arms of Government ie Central Government, Local Authorities, Health Boards (these were dissolved on 31 December 2004 and replaced by the Health Service Executive), Vocational Education Committees and non-commercial semi-state bodies, as well as funds such as the Social Insurance Fund and the National Pensions Fund which are managed by Government agents. It thus provides an accurate assessment of the fiscal performance of a more complete government sector.

The figures for General Government Balance are on an ESA79 basis up to 1996 and on an ESA95 basis thereafter. The figures for Current budget balance, Capital budget balance and total Exchequer balance are on an ESA79 basis for all years. (ESA79 and ESA95 refer to the 1979 and 1995 editions respectively of the European System of Accounts, which sets down standards for National Accounts).

The transition from total Exchequer balance (Irish Government definition) to the General Government Balance (EU definition) is explained by a series of adjustments:

- The EU definition excludes all flows between the Exchequer and non-commercial State agencies and between the agencies themselves.
- It also excludes loan and share capital receipts and expenditure.

- Payments in respect of prefunding of future pension liabilities (ie payments made by Government into the National Pensions Reserve Fund), while treated as expenditure for the purpose of calculating the Exchequer Balance do not have an impact on the GGB.
- Exchequer balance is compiled on a cash basis, whereas the General Government Balance is compiled on an accruals basis.

Table 9.6

National Debt is calculated in accordance with domestic conventions. Details are published annually in the Department of Finance's Finance Accounts and the report and accounts of the National Treasury Management Agency (NTMA). In calculating the National Debt, certain liquid assets held by the State are offset.

The General Government Debt is the standardised measure of indebtedness of EU governments. It takes account of all liabilities included in the National Debt, without any offsetting of liquid assets, together with the liabilities of non-commercial State agencies and local authorities. In addition it includes the build-up of accrued interest on certain government borrowings, in particular on small savings schemes such as Saving Certificates, Savings Bonds and National Instalment Savings.

Tables 9.5 and 9.6

For the calculation of the Current Budget Balance, Capital Budget Balance, and Total Exchequer Balance as percentages of GNP and General Government Balance as a percentage of GDP in table 9.5 and National Debt and General Government Debt as percentages of GDP in table 9.6, the GNP and GDP data used has FISIM allocated. FISIM stands for Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

For the calculation of GDP National Income and Expenditure annual results for 2004 and subsequent years, the method of estimating and allocating the output of non-invoiced services produced by financial intermediaries (mostly banks) has been changed. Formerly, the margin earned on lending and borrowing was treated as intermediate consumption of a notional producer sector and so made no net contribution to GDP. The negative value of this notional sector was shown in the National Accounts publication as Adjustment for Financial Services. The revenue from the margin on lending and borrowing is FISIM. Some changes have been made to the method of estimating this item. In addition, and more significantly, it is now being assigned to the different customer sectors and, as for other services, adds to GDP if consumed by government, non-residents or households as consumers. For customers who are resident market producers, and in respect of borrowing for house purchase by owner-occupiers, the service is part of their intermediate consumption and has a neutral effect on GDP.

Table 9.1 Credit institutions – aggregate balance sheet at end of year

€m

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Liabilities						
1 Capital and reserves	43,987	53,495	62,545	74,353	74,006	85,603
2 Deposits from credit institutions and other MFIs (excluding Central Bank)	293,131	380,218	463,860	516,874	639,459	592,508
3 Deposits from Central Bank	18,214	20,990	27,044	40,088	98,125	90,899
3.1 Short term	18,214	20,990	27,044	40,088	98,125	90,898
3.2 Other	–	–	0	0	0	1
4 Deposits from resident and non-resident general government (central, regional and local)	7,604	12,091	11,675	16,176	18,641	6,070
5 Deposits from other residents (non-MFIs, non-government entities)	174,605	216,412	270,816	300,031	290,028	271,987
5.1 Overnight: Current	27,988	35,403	53,222	55,517	54,054	46,971
Demand	31,743	37,016	49,164	61,345	56,561	63,646
5.2 Agreed maturity:					0	0
Up to and including 1 year	71,849	84,250	101,661	121,852	124,806	94,609
1 to 2 years	3,314	3,612	5,652	4,700	8,992	10,966
Over 2 years	25,217	30,193	32,144	32,103	32,515	30,438
5.3 Notice:					0	0
Up to and including 3 months	10,109	11,725	12,559	14,110	9,150	16,780
Over 3 months	35	26	36	33	30	0
5.4 Repurchase agreements	4,348	14,187	16,377	10,371	3,921	8,577
6 Debt securities issued	118,023	186,406	238,541	254,022	187,951	179,176
6.1 Up to and including 1 year	47,064	71,167	87,537	105,741	55,591	46,496
6.2 1 to 2 years	9,014	12,057	11,623	14,852	14,172	28,677
6.3 Over 2 years	61,946	103,182	139,381	133,429	118,188	104,003
7 Remaining liabilities	66,980	72,295	103,647	135,812	116,269	80,439
Total	722,545	941,907	1,178,128	1,337,356	1,424,479	1,306,685
Assets						
1 Holdings of notes and coin	1,156	1,168	1,271	1,650	1,586	1,320
2 Loans to credit institutions and other MFIs (excluding Central Bank)	178,996	257,506	344,767	335,743	400,704	399,341
3 Balances with Central Bank	4,760	8,883	13,617	22,752	21,181	16,103
3.1 Mandatory balances	4,749	8,710	13,468	11,409	9,303	9,278
3.2 Other	12	173	148	11,343	11,879	6,825
4 Loans to general government (central, regional and local)	21,875	24,444	25,596	22,996	20,574	15,813
5 Loans to other residents (non-MFI, non-government entities)	292,019	385,976	492,816	607,906	645,389	591,567
5.1 Overdrafts	6,703	7,639	9,027	10,165	8,584	9,286
5.2 Repurchase agreements	4,572	4,277	7,090	8,608	9,322	11,302
5.3 Loans up to and including 1 year	29,065	43,805	49,681	69,588	72,395	63,144
5.4 Term/revolving loans	105,943	136,307	170,533	209,363	221,539	192,050
5.5 Instalment credit/hire-purchases/leases	4,037	4,036	4,288	4,334	3,787	2,955
5.6 Residential mortgages	73,616	95,024	111,682	124,458	115,610	111,211
5.7 Other mortgages	12,799	12,577	18,103	18,812	18,627	16,809
5.8 Other loans and securities issued to other residents	55,285	82,312	122,412	162,578	195,524	184,810
6 Holdings of securities	155,441	191,571	213,046	220,901	237,597	209,580
6.1 Issued by MFIs	73,105	94,837	119,032	132,976	139,275	114,416
6.2 Issued by resident and non-resident general government	82,336	96,734	94,014	87,925	98,323	95,164
6.2.1 Exchequer notes	2,314	3,435	2,772	691	3,806	4,649
6.2.2 Securities	80,022	93,300	91,241	87,234	94,517	90,515
7 Holdings of shares and other equity	12,968	13,411	15,046	13,071	16,060	16,255
7.1 Issued by MFIs	5,316	5,339	5,867	4,597	5,668	5,732
7.2 Issued by other residents (non-MFIs, non-government entities)	7,653	8,072	9,179	8,475	10,393	10,523
8 Fixed assets	2,451	2,261	2,562	2,054	1,879	1,350
9 Remaining assets	52,878	56,686	69,408	110,281	79,509	55,359
Total	722,545	941,907	1,178,128	1,337,354	1,424,479	1,306,685

Source: Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland

Table 9.2 Domestic credit (to Irish residents) at end of year

€m

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Credit institutions							
1	Loans to other residents (non-MFI, non-government entities)	192,092	250,506	306,611	363,741	358,481	327,609
1.1	Euro	170,149	218,918	269,793	314,486	315,783	287,889
1.2	Non-euro	21,943	31,588	36,819	49,255	42,698	39,720
2	Holding of securities, shares and other equity issued by other residents	6,937	7,549	10,054	11,792	32,559	43,381
2.1	Securities	1,882	2,489	4,980	7,012	26,632	38,000
2.1.1	Euro	1,477	1,649	3,865	5,864	25,495	37,056
2.1.2	Non-euro	404	841	1,115	1,148	1,136	943
2.2	Shares and other equity	5,055	5,060	5,074	4,780	5,928	5,381
2.2.1	Euro	4,807	4,770	4,785	4,462	5,478	5,189
2.2.2	Non-euro	248	290	288	318	450	192
3	General government credit (central, regional and local)	4,751	4,607	4,173	1,685	3,444	9,363
3.1	Loans	713	990	1,052	1,048	1,306	1,310
3.1.1	Euro	713	990	1,052	1,048	1,306	1,310
3.1.2	Non-euro	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.2	Securities	4,038	3,653	3,121	637	2,137	8,054
3.2.1	Euro	4,028	3,496	3,121	637	2,137	8,054
3.2.2	Non-euro	10	121	—	—	—	—
4	Accrued interest receivable on credit to other residents	567	754	1,111	1,263	1,432	888
4.1	Euro	450	553	862	977	1,216	803
4.2	Non-euro	116	200	249	287	216	85
Other							
5	Direct net external government borrowing from 1 Jan each year	-2,193	-178	—	885	18,512	—
6	Non-Euro lending by credit institutions to non-MFI IFSC companies	11,123	14,567	15,194	25,231	22,895	21,880
7	Total lending by credit institutions to non-MFI IFSC companies	19,120	25,499	24,547	35,634	31,502	29,921
Selected measures of domestic credit (to Irish residents)							
	Total euro credit (1.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 3.1.1, 3.2.1, 4.1)	181,624	230,376	283,478	327,474	351,415	340,301
	Private sector credit (1+2+4)	199,596	258,809	317,776	376,796	395,070	371,879
	Residential mortgage lending	73,120	94,259	110,603	123,002	114,290	109,917
Credit card statistics							
	Number of credit cards in issue (000)	2,002	2,028	2,163	2,303	2,381	2,333
	Outstanding indebtedness on credit cards (€m)	1,997	2,305	2,738	2,992	3,129	3,106

Source: Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland

**Table 9.3(a) Credit institutions - sectoral distribution of advances and deposits, end of year
(vis-à-vis resident non-government)**

€m

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Advances								
Agriculture and forestry	3,153	3,155	3,379	3,690	4,401	4,761	5,418	4,933
Fishing	286	331	406	436	410	377	407	336
Mining and quarrying	241	175	238	310	371	453	517	415
Manufacturing	4,906	4,409	5,509	6,001	6,812	8,082	8,920	7,137
Electricity, gas and water supply	828	503	607	971	1,274	1,343	1,386	1,120
Construction	4,497	6,075	9,547	14,000	20,793	25,980	22,164	15,042
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	5,277	6,385	7,724	10,092	11,118	13,483	14,091	12,591
Hotels and restaurants	5,170	5,767	7,002	9,043	10,897	11,745	11,462	10,905
Transport, storage and communications	1,984	1,832	2,224	2,446	2,497	3,522	3,574	3,005
Financial intermediation	40,129	36,624	36,136	46,630	49,959	64,502	83,762	82,676
Real estate and business activities	17,207	23,659	32,247	44,886	69,120	86,101	97,098	93,845
Education (schools and colleges)	367	385	408	508	646	663	765	851
Health and social work	555	620	834	1,311	1,861	2,645	2,726	2,679
Other community, social and personal services	1,194	1,502	1,798	2,371	2,457	3,235	2,952	2,832
Personal (private households)	56,403	68,539	90,970	115,361	134,051	148,639	138,445	129,992
Total	142,197	159,961	199,029	258,056	316,665	375,532	393,687	368,359
Deposits								
Agriculture and forestry	1,918	2,019	2,583	3,208	3,407	2,904	2,555	2,496
Fishing	96	83	74	107	99	116	138	112
Mining and quarrying	282	189	262	243	369	286	319	294
Manufacturing	4,771	5,095	5,284	5,787	5,538	6,210	6,541	5,989
Electricity, gas and water supply	214	633	264	291	372	995	534	898
Construction	2,269	2,409	3,130	4,032	4,550	4,079	3,659	3,578
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	3,781	3,796	4,223	4,468	4,973	5,349	4,725	4,591
Hotels and restaurants	540	581	676	814	849	907	892	655
Transport, storage and communications	2,776	1,826	2,455	2,938	4,168	4,232	3,891	3,766
Financial intermediation	28,371	31,192	34,654	41,134	48,724	53,188	47,267	45,106
Real estate and business activities	7,442	9,130	10,260	12,884	16,081	15,822	16,737	14,781
Education (schools and colleges)	780	1,076	1,180	1,287	1,523	1,615	1,664	1,666
Health and social work	328	404	820	952	823	828	804	894
Other community, social and personal services	2,862	3,356	3,968	4,101	4,402	4,949	4,896	4,800
Personal (private households)	42,815	47,865	53,688	63,393	73,848	78,687	81,584	81,653
Total	99,244	109,654	123,522	145,619	169,726	180,166	176,206	171,279

**Table 9.3(b) Credit institutions - sectoral distribution of advances and deposits, end of year
(vis-à-vis non-resident non-government)**

€m

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Advances								
Agriculture and forestry	144	124	264	502	352	227	96	194
Fishing	8	8	9	11	14	30	7	5
Mining and quarrying	351	177	219	313	335	672	645	525
Manufacturing	6,363	4,320	4,597	5,005	6,312	7,417	8,625	6,164
Electricity, gas and water supply	4,060	2,784	2,453	3,838	6,728	9,797	9,226	9,603
Construction	889	863	2,884	4,244	5,077	3,746	3,477	3,202
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	1,617	1,202	1,311	1,486	2,382	2,540	2,560	1,738
Hotels and restaurants	334	746	1,103	1,485	1,523	1,479	1,245	1,232
Transport, storage and communications	10,396	10,526	12,898	13,766	16,462	20,525	18,391	18,084
Financial intermediation	32,225	45,745	54,907	81,880	122,758	161,573	175,638	155,421
Real estate and business activities	5,564	7,873	13,201	15,580	13,503	22,070	24,732	23,617
Education (schools and colleges)	298	391	779	1,208	1,650	1,766	1,560	1,538
Health and social work	459	736	1,084	1,389	2,335	3,242	2,965	3,172
Other community, social and personal services	1,039	1,416	1,917	2,081	1,774	1,805	1,529	991
Personal (private households)	2,575	2,855	3,017	3,206	4,123	3,959	4,535	4,296
Total	66,322	79,766	100,643	135,992	185,328	240,849	255,231	229,782
Deposits								
Agriculture and forestry	164	160	160	226	88	61	91	42
Fishing	7	9	4	3	3	4	1	0
Mining and quarrying	27	57	1,142	686	502	187	497	167
Manufacturing	1,604	2,416	2,595	2,476	2,737	2,631	2,842	3,049
Electricity, gas and water supply	327	955	453	462	722	872	975	1,215
Construction	842	517	690	714	854	585	769	473
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	288	268	1,200	1,138	1,730	2,354	1,640	2,386
Hotels and restaurants	30	52	117	64	562	398	82	132
Transport, storage and communications	1,869	1,718	2,225	2,532	2,843	3,515	2,115	1,979
Financial intermediation	23,665	28,003	33,008	50,182	79,076	97,003	90,573	81,751
Real estate and business activities	2,396	2,812	2,597	3,424	2,871	4,022	4,816	3,322
Education (schools and colleges)	85	106	384	919	534	1,414	182	53
Health and social work	40	21	16	48	207	441	255	106
Other community, social and personal services	645	1,814	2,128	2,694	2,059	1,720	1,158	1,407
Personal (private households)	5,484	4,450	4,365	5,226	6,302	4,658	3,913	3,985
Total	37,472	43,360	51,083	70,793	101,090	119,864	109,909	100,067

Source: Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland

Table 9.4 Irish Stock Exchange

	Unit	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Government securities									
Turnover	€m	93,471	74,461	72,333	51,297	37,457	51,994	50,185	149,054
Amounts raised/redeemed (+/-)	€m	6,600	6,570	2,837	1,440	-	5,959	10,929	34,897
Capitalised value at end of period	€m	21,869	29,557	33,031	33,062	32,413	31,190	42,552	71,831
Number of issues	No.	16	15	15	13	11	11	11	19
Irish equity market									
Official list									
Turnover	€m	69,490	77,196	72,298	108,067	127,705	195,413	110,948	52,732
Amounts raised	€m	1,635	721	2,543	1,435	2,761	5,376	401	2,027
Capitalised value at end of period (Equities included in ISEQ only)	€m	52,234	62,548	80,868	93,925	116,987	90,460	31,398	43,182
Number of issues	No.	70	67	61	61	53	49	61	57
Developing Companies Market/ Explorations Securities Market/ITEQ									
Turnover	€m	765	319	211	418	1,256	3,152	1,036	593
Amounts raised	€m	1	28	47	69	941	1,241	154	79
Capitalised value at end of period	€m	899	1,014	1,182	850	2,464	3,083	964	1,613
Number of issues	No.	17	12	13	13	23	30	27	25
Price index of ordinary stocks and shares (ISEQ) at end-year									
(Base Jan 4th 1988, 9am=1000)		3,995	4,921	6,198	7,364	9,408	6,934	2,343	2,975

Source: Irish Stock Exchange

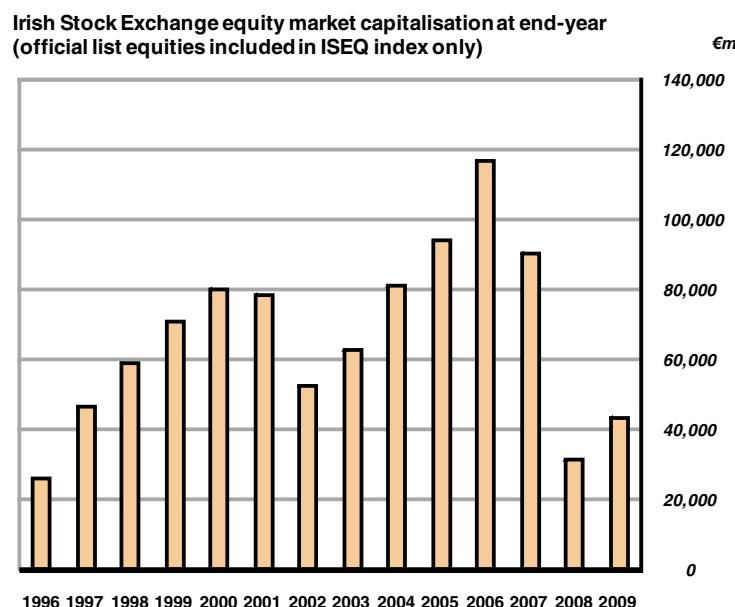


Table 9.5 National and General Government balances

Year	Current budget balance		Capital budget balance		Total Exchequer balance		General government balance	
	€m	% of GNP with FISIM allocated	€m	% of GNP with FISIM allocated	€m	% of GNP with FISIM allocated	€m	% of GDP with FISIM allocated
1980	-695	-6.0	-851	-7.4	-1,545	-13.4	n/a	n/a
1981	-1,018	-7.3	-1,168	-8.4	-2,186	-15.7	n/a	n/a
1982	-1,255	-7.9	-1,215	-7.6	-2,470	-15.5	n/a	n/a
1983	-1,219	-7.0	-1,011	-5.8	-2,230	-12.8	n/a	n/a
1984	-1,319	-7.0	-998	-5.2	-2,317	-12.2	n/a	n/a
1985	-1,630	-8.0	-928	-4.6	-2,559	-12.6	n/a	n/a
1986	-1,771	-7.9	-952	-4.2	-2,724	-12.1	n/a	n/a
1987	-1,498	-6.2	-769	-3.2	-2,268	-9.4	-2,409	-9.0
1988	-403	-1.6	-383	-1.5	-786	-3.1	-1,416	-4.9
1989	-334	-1.2	-274	-1.0	-608	-2.2	-902	-2.8
1990	-193	-0.6	-427	-1.3	-620	-1.9	-1,019	-2.8
1991	-379	-1.1	-275	-0.8	-654	-1.9	-1,076	-2.9
1992	-566	-1.6	-349	-1.0	-915	-2.6	-1,184	-3.0
1993	-481	-1.2	-399	-1.0	-880	-2.3	-1,181	-2.7
1994	19	0.0	-873	-2.1	-854	-2.0	-932	-2.0
1995	-459	-1.0	-337	-0.7	-796	-1.7	-1,090	-2.1
1996	371	0.7	-925	-1.8	-554	-1.1	-62	-0.1
1997	767	1.3	-1,052	-1.8	-298	-0.5	765	1.1
1998	2,654	3.8	-1,694	-2.5	948	1.4	1,865	2.4
1999	4,367	5.7	-2,855	-3.7	1,512	2.0	2,460	2.7
2000	6,967	7.8	-3,794	-4.2	3,173	3.5	4,983	4.7
2001	4,725	4.8	-4,075	-4.2	650	0.7	1,048	0.9
2002	5,402	5.1	-5,307	-5.0	95	0.1	-454	-0.3
2003	4,410	3.7	-5,390	-4.6	-980	-0.8	549	0.4
2004	5,620	4.4	-5,587	-4.4	33	0.0	2,057	1.4
2005	6,353	4.6	-6,852	-5.0	-499	-0.4	2,641	1.6
2006	9,069	5.9	-6,886	-4.5	2,183	1.4	5,201	2.9
2007	6,992	4.3	-8,610	-5.3	-1,618	-1.0	91	0.0
2008	-3,069	-2.0	-9,645	-6.2	-12,714	-8.2	-13,122	-7.3
2009	-11,367	-8.7	-13,274	-10.1	-24,641	-18.8	-22,782	-14.3

Source: Department of Finance

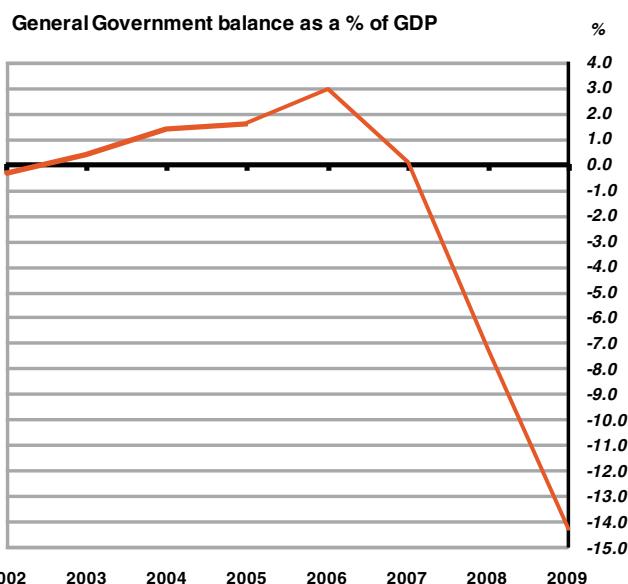


Table 9.6 National and General Government Debt

End of year	National Debt	General Government Debt		
	€m	% of GDP with FISIM allocated (ESA95 basis)	€m	% of GDP with FISIM allocated (ESA95 basis)
1990	31,849	87.7	34,194	94.2
1991	32,223	85.5	36,004	95.6
1992	33,450	83.6	37,041	92.5
1993	36,006	83.3	41,128	95.1
1994	37,111	79.8	41,673	89.6
1995	38,358	72.2	43,061	81.1
1996	37,980	65.2	43,162	74.1
1997	38,966	57.8	43,694	64.8
1998	37,510	48.1	42,081	53.9
1999	39,851	44.3	43,853	48.8
2000	36,511	34.8	39,658	37.8
2001	36,183	30.9	41,576	35.5
2002	36,361	27.9	41,912	32.1
2003	37,611	26.9	43,322	30.9
2004	37,846	25.3	43,857	29.4
2005	38,182	23.5	44,560	27.5
2006	35,917	20.3	44,059	24.8
2007	37,559	19.8	47,410	25.0
2008	50,398	28.0	79,859	44.4
2009	75,152	47.1	104,667	65.6

Source: Department of Finance

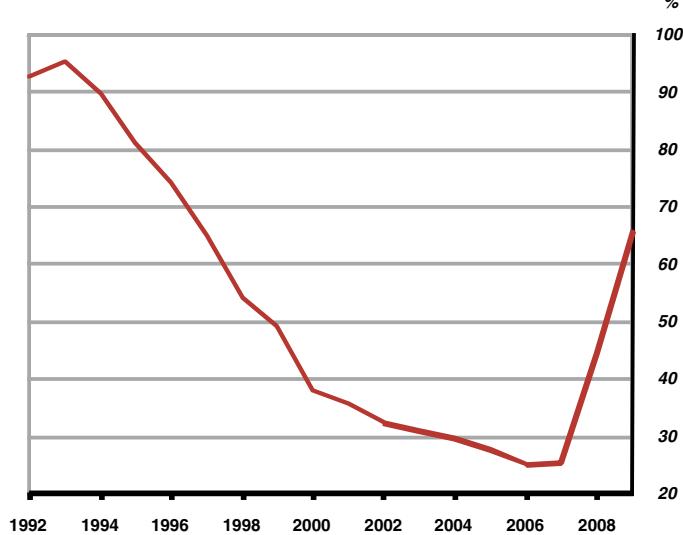
General Government Debt as a % of GDP

Table 9.7 Exchequer receipts

€'000

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Tax revenue						
Agricultural levies	5,417	6,442	8,615	1,890	0	0
Capital Acquisitions Tax	214,167	190,064	248,912	352,696	392,349	331,600
Capital Gains Taxes	1,442,820	1,515,555	1,959,659	3,099,933	3,105,495	1,430,080
Corporation Tax	5,161,370	5,331,596	5,491,687	6,683,247	6,390,625	5,065,894
Customs	135,923	173,285	226,132	256,829	265,904	248,001
Excise	4,572,137	4,927,554	5,232,669	5,588,897	5,837,878	5,443,338
Income levy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Tax	9,161,767	10,650,541	11,266,298	12,389,939	13,572,410	13,176,857
Motor Vehicle Duties, etc	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential Property Tax	404	382	360	-36	0	0
Stamps	1,688,382	2,088,454	2,725,210	3,716,501	3,185,602	1,650,792
Training and Employment Levy	0	3,658	5,361	1,017	2,501	1,032
Value-Added Tax	9,720,544	10,693,291	12,089,070	13,447,991	14,496,588	13,429,602
Youth Employment Levy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32,102,931	35,580,822	39,253,973	45,538,904	47,249,352	40,777,196
Non-tax revenue	1,053,583	802,161	595,166	606,039	637,635	846,901
TOTAL REVENUE	33,156,514	36,382,983	39,849,139	46,144,943	47,886,987	41,624,097
Money raised by creation of debt						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	55,842,082	78,567,034	102,161,453	67,244,701	49,320,124	26,937,289
Commercial paper	71,501,885	104,530,160	139,526,360	120,836,608	85,398,071	171,283,883
European Investment Bank loans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchequer bills	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchequer notes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in foreign liquid assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medium term notes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous debt	701,345	473,801	725,248	0	0	7,229
National Instalment Savings	64,070	72,351	106,122	96,161	103,720	114,159
National Loans Sinking Fund payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Loans/ Irish Govt Bonds-Title changed in 1997	26,978,866	31,515,344	41,321,405	25,326,031	19,822,280	14,251,598
Other Irish Government Public Bond Issues	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other domestic borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prize Bonds	132,735	126,778	134,448	134,592	144,836	276,434
Savings Bonds	460,221	505,060	518,399	671,847	573,069	813,242
Savings Certificates	317,951	422,604	751,422	462,011	460,378	770,622
Savings Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sinking Fund Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ways and Means Advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total raised by creation of debt	155,999,155	216,213,132	285,244,857	214,771,951	155,822,478	214,454,456

Table 9.7 Exchequer receipts (continued)

€000

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Other receipts						
Bord Iascaigh Mhara	1,175	403	297	216	214	500
Bord Na Móna	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cohesion Fund	143,956	25,849	15,634	39,513	0	0
Coillte Teoranta	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Regional Development Fund	220,519	318,737	234,436	133,010	95,572	113,533
Feoga Guarantee	341,849	207,570	175,649	650,289	730,146	740,000
Feoga Intervention	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Loans Funds Acts, 1935-87	14,925	10,875	5,394	27,568	16,478	8,749
Miscellaneous Capital	82,736	89,560	75,593	539,216	97,563	44,652
National Building Agency Ltd Acts, 1963-74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nitrigin Éireann Teo Acts, 1963-87	0	0	350	0	0	0
Shannon Free Airport Development Co Ltd Acts	302	156	0	0	0	0
Insurance Compensation Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
EIB-EEA Financial Mechanism	0	0	11	5	0	0
Trans European Network	4,000	0	10,040	4,860	2,800	2,188
Turkish Aid Protocol	33	33	33	33	33	33
Total other receipts	809,495	653,183	517,437	1,394,710	942,806	909,655
TOTAL EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS	189,965,164	253,249,298	325,611,433	262,311,604	204,652,271	256,988,208

Source: Department of Finance

Table 9.8 Exchequer issues

€'000

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Current payments						
Voted Departmental expenditures	25,451,867	27,179,456	29,600,886	32,915,380	36,958,658	40,756,518
Servicing national debt	2,026,822	2,203,428	2,237,535	2,379,583	2,141,090	2,099,138
Payments to EU budget	1,190,386	1,185,539	1,496,811	1,529,743	1,570,041	1,586,709
Other non-voted expenditures	77,482	195,202	160,989	265,024	226,215	251,093
Total	28,746,557	30,763,625	33,496,221	37,089,730	40,896,004	44,693,458
Issues for redemption of debt						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	55,755,390	78,333,954	101,808,502	68,156,216	49,723,078	26,590,629
Commercial paper	74,495,264	107,173,283	139,731,244	120,830,381	82,218,296	152,858,535
European Investment Bank loans	77,719	59,862	4,260	0	0	74,575
Exchequer bills	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchequer notes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medium term notes	192,848	111,508	307,062	0	0	0
Miscellaneous debt	1,073,155	473,891	341,976	713	893	11,121
National Instalment saving	86,197	92,319	106,207	87,164	89,580	90,623
National loans	21,198,433	28,640,311	41,108,387	25,448,099	20,110,939	3,405,744
Other Irish Government Public Bond issues	625,400	153,626	0	0	0	35,242
Private placements	563,560	23,004	35,835	0	0	0
Other domestic borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prize Bonds	53,340	74,554	79,400	106,660	102,131	104,600
Savings Bonds	297,078	283,208	361,865	547,746	606,932	535,957
Savings Certificates	407,079	488,449	739,936	455,148	452,649	460,001
Tax Reserve Certificates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ways and Means Advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	154,825,463	215,907,969	284,624,674	215,632,127	153,304,498	184,167,027
Capital payments						
Voted Departmental expenditures	5,289,755	5,368,493	5,866,602	6,475,790	7,650,077	8,556,276
Funding of superannuation liabilities	1,103,000	1,177,000	1,320,250	1,446,500	1,615,500	1,690,000
Loans issued	262,717	175,030	650,684	730,400	740,000	741,000
Share capital acquired in State Bodies	15,442	3,538	6,494	460	1,661	597
Other non-voted capital expenditures	7,332	5,158	6,230	9,117	11,298	54,922
Total	6,678,246	6,729,219	7,850,260	8,662,267	10,018,536	11,042,795
TOTAL EXCHEQUER ISSUES	190,250,266	253,400,813	325,971,155	261,384,124	204,219,038	239,903,280

Source: Department of Finance

Table 9.9 Summary National Debt statement at end of year

€m

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Medium/long term debt						
Borrowing from Central Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Investment Bank loans	178	120	118	120	112	29
Irish Government Bonds listed on Irish Stock Exchange	28,130	31,260	31,311	31,189	30,946	41,863
Medium term notes	501	377	496	443	400	439
Miscellaneous debt	158	34	-26	26	69	15
Other Irish Government Public Bond Issues	191	37	37	38	35	0
Private placements	59	36	0	0	0	0
Total	29,217	31,864	31,936	31,816	31,562	42,346
Short term debt						
Borrowings from funds under the control of the Minister for Finance	2,987	3,220	3,573	2,661	2,258	2,605
Commercial paper	2,801	307	115	118	3,286	21,783
Total	5,788	3,527	3,688	2,779	5,544	24,388
National Savings Schemes						
National Instalment Savings	405	385	385	394	409	432
Prize Bonds	454	506	561	590	632	804
Saving Certificates	2,262	2,196	2,208	2,215	2,223	2,533
Savings Stamps	2	2	2	2	2	2
Savings Bonds	1,207	1,429	1,585	1,709	1,675	1,952
Total	4,330	4,518	4,741	4,910	4,941	5,723
Less liquid assets	1,725	2,063	2,183	3,588	4,487	22,059
NATIONAL DEBT	37,610	37,846	38,182	35,917	37,560	50,398

Source: Department of Finance

Table 9.10 Public Capital Programme

€m

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sources of funds							
Exchequer	5,378	5,212	5,674	6,423	8,034	8,915	7,211
Non-Exchequer	3,101	3,209	2,885	2,963	3,771	3,580	4,125
Total	8,479	8,421	8,559	9,386	11,805	12,495	11,335
Use of funds							
Sectoral economic investment							
Agriculture and Food	93	87	117	123	217	542	429
Industry	402	434	470	670	570	598	601
Tourism	40	30	43	57	77	90	37
Fisheries	49	36	44	54	42	71	56
Forestry	125	149	133	196	147	177	169
Total	709	736	807	1,100	1,053	1,478	1,292
Productive Infrastructure							
Energy	1,292	1,489	1,249	1,188	1,281	1,435	2,112
Transport (includes roads from 1997)	2,366	2,334	2,448	2,647	3,992	4,003	3,539
Environmental services	573	530	548	655	713	711	726
Telecommunications, RTÉ, postal service	75	45	39	70	68	147	98
Total	4,306	4,398	4,284	4,560	6,054	6,296	6,475
Social Infrastructure							
Housing	1,704	1,524	1,546	1,612	2,181	2,206	1,576
Education and Science	440	488	558	675	828	809	800
Health	515	504	516	502	659	673	499
Government Construction, Computerisation, etc	805	773	848	939	1,031	1,033	691
Total	3,464	3,289	3,468	3,728	4,699	4,721	3,566

Source: Department of Finance

Use of Public Capital Programme Funds

€m

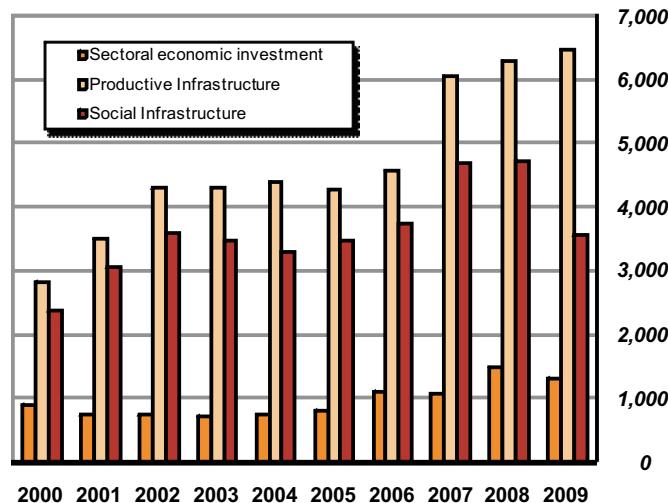


Table 9.11 Receipts and expenditure of central and local government

€m

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Current receipts							
Gross rental income	455	480	495	536	568	676	487
Gross trading income	0	0	-7	0	0	0	0
Investment income	772	769	929	1,232	1,607	2,274	2,146
Miscellaneous receipts	1,986	2,247	2,603	2,935	2,999	2,966	3,486
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	17,245	19,360	21,812	24,666	25,218	22,301	18,013
Taxes on income and wealth (including social contributions)	5,942	6,604	7,322	8,159	9,053	9,287	8,914
Transfers from the rest of the world (not elsewhere included)	234	269	250	210	55	89	106
Total receipts - current	26,634	29,729	33,304	37,739	39,502	37,594	33,152
Capital receipts							
Borrowing	2,106	1,255	263	-3,967	7,241	14,410	28,989
Loan repayments and equity sales	901	523	323	771	861	844	780
Other receipts	1,216	1,176	1,508	1,930	2,373	1,749	1,769
Taxes on capital	1,649	1,718	2,231	3,442	3,488	1,767	801
Transfers from the rest of the world	409	478	230	193	167	11	81
Total receipts - capital	6,281	5,150	4,556	2,370	14,129	18,780	32,419
TOTAL RECEIPTS - CURRENT AND CAPITAL	32,915	34,879	37,960	40,109	53,631	56,374	65,571
Current expenditure							
Expenditure on goods and services	19,862	21,551	23,443	25,904	28,544	30,215	29,065
National debt interest (including land bond interest)	1,739	1,685	1,766	1,787	1,985	2,482	3,191
Subsidies	818	768	881	775	870	939	851
Transfer payments	15,439	17,133	19,082	21,251	24,082	27,132	29,347
Total expenditure - current	37,859	41,138	45,171	49,716	55,481	60,768	62,453
Capital expenditure							
Grants to enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross physical capital formation	2,796	3,274	2,110	706	6,850	711	5,474
Loans and share capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to the rest of the world	795	590	1,131	1,318	1,338	1,425	1,516
Redemption of securities and loan repayments	597	787	756	863	1,186	1,101	364
Total expenditure - capital	4,188	4,651	3,996	2,887	9,375	3,237	7,354
TOTAL EXPENDITURE - CURRENT AND CAPITAL	42,047	45,789	49,168	52,603	64,856	64,006	69,808

Source: CSO

Table 9.12 Expenditure of central and local government by purpose of expenditure and economic category

€m

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Defence	734	839	801	791	890	855	907	969	1,031
Other general government services	3,838	4,527	4,821	5,131	5,567	5,823	6,195	7,085	6,964
Education	4,283	4,993	5,455	5,976	6,463	7,083	7,783	8,745	9,359
Health	5,757	7,150	8,383	9,410	10,476	11,683	12,184	13,609	14,559
Social security and welfare	6,793	7,915	9,777	10,650	11,859	13,076	14,906	17,293	19,660
Housing	1,465	2,050	2,374	2,091	2,073	2,676	3,191	3,986	3,633
Other community and social services	1,352	1,595	1,861	1,905	1,998	2,271	2,630	3,043	3,557
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,186	1,601	1,649	1,674	1,679	2,192	2,292	2,582	3,639
Mining, manufacturing and construction	620	926	637	498	564	571	697	723	1,085
Transport and communication	2,041	2,393	2,984	3,387	3,277	3,402	4,243	4,782	5,711
Other economic services	1,546	1,909	1,853	1,883	1,897	2,202	2,531	2,881	3,213
Public debt	6,026	4,766	14,081	4,667	5,074	3,990	2,634	9,010	3,397
Total Expenditure	35,642	40,665	54,676	48,063	51,815	55,825	60,195	74,710	75,809

Source: CSO

Table 9.13 Net receipts from excise duties

€000

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Beer	435,645	477,361	455,390	458,195	457,308	460,694	464,802	427,151
Betting	68,066	47,952	38,422	45,552	45,850	54,296	36,437	36,668
Bookmaking premises	343	344	369	329	401	387	530	415
Bookmakers licences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cider and perry	36,119	62,147	60,387	64,196	66,058	69,176	68,297	60,555
Clubs	498	391	403	439	470	459	450	453
Excise duty on Public Dancing licences	7,537	9,159	9,495	9,773	9,955	11,190	10,241	10,378
Firearm certificates	4,272	4,030	5,700	4,392	5,079	2,160	6,949	4,444
Firearm dealers	28	21	26	28	24	16	32	72
Foreign travel	40	16	-45	-43	0	-17	0	2
Liquor licences	14,044	14,141	14,779	15,309	14,693	15,842	15,927	15,256
Motor vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil								
Mineral hydrocarbon light	725,254	854,233	853,784	970,702	1,001,879	1,026,360	1,051,268	1,046,775
Other hydrocarbons	649,104	777,051	847,687	992,643	1,046,016	1,117,804	1,152,819	1,123,373
Other licences	0	0	2	0	-2	-1	0	0
Spirits	220,918	266,461	305,026	314,906	319,779	338,040	367,558	350,911
Tobacco	1,141,824	1,137,317	1,157,248	1,059,152	1,079,551	1,103,340	1,191,977	1,170,990
Vehicle Registration Tax (VRT)	788,029	792,571	819,450	945,973	1,148,783	1,287,408	1,406,056	1,120,777
Wine	120,883	152,154	167,822	184,795	195,129	209,239	230,200	231,330
Made wine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
An Post	-	0	12	22	9	14	4	9
Total	4,212,603	4,595,350	4,735,957	5,066,363	5,390,982	5,696,407	6,003,547	5,599,559

Source: Office of the Revenue Commissioners

10

Agriculture

- The number of agricultural holdings in 2007 was 128,200, less than a third of the number in 1855.
- In June 2009 there were 6.7 million cattle, 4.8 million sheep and 1.5 million pigs.
- The total area farmed in 2009 was 4.2 million hectares. Crops, fruit and horticulture accounted for 10% of that area, silage for 25%, hay for 5%, pasture for 50% and rough grazing for 11%.
- Between 1999 and 2009 agricultural output prices rose by 9.6%, while input prices rose by 51.1%.



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Introduction

This chapter contains information on Irish agriculture. The statistics are mainly drawn from CSO surveys. The tables presented cover estimates of activity on farms (crop areas, livestock numbers and number of farm holdings); the price trends and values of agricultural inputs and outputs.

Long term trends

Tables 10.1 to 10.3 present a historical review of farm activity since 1847. There has been a huge decrease in the area under crops, particularly oats and potatoes, reflecting a change from horse drawn transport and a more varied diet, especially increased consumption of meat. The number of farm holdings has declined from 419,500 in 1855 to 128,200 in 2007.

This decline is due to a number of factors: greater land ownership; increased mechanisation allowing larger farms to be operated; the migration of labour to urban areas and the change from subsistence farming to business farming. The number of horses and ponies decreased from 445,000 in 1847 to 98,100 in 2009. In contrast, the number of cattle has more than trebled, the number of pigs has almost trebled and the number of sheep has more than doubled.

Some recent trends

Cattle numbers increased during most of the 1990s, reaching a peak of 7.64 million in 1998, but have declined sharply since then.

Sheep numbers increased sharply during the late 1980s and early 1990s but have declined in recent years.

Income from farming

Table 10.6 shows the value of agricultural income (operating surplus). In 2009 cattle (30.8%) and milk (23.1%) accounted for 53.9% of goods output at producer prices.

The cost of farm inputs (intermediate consumption) rose by 17.4% over the period 2003 to 2009.

Agriculture price indices

Tables 10.7 and 10.8 show recent trends in the agricultural output and input price indices. In 2009, both the total outputs index and total inputs index were greater than in 1999. In particular, the input price indices for energy and fertilisers have increased substantially.

Technical Notes

Number of farms

A new methodology was introduced as part of the Census of Agriculture in 1991. The new results were generally consistent for crop areas and numbers of livestock. However, the more rigorous nature of the 1991 Census resulted in fewer farms than under the old methodology.

Tables 10.3 and 10.5

The number of sheep shown for the year 2000 differs from the total shown in the Census of Agriculture June 2000 publication. As explained in that publication, the Census figure for lambs was considerably less than a matched sample estimate. The difference was due to delayed response by some farmers to the Census. The CSO considers the matched sample estimate to be the best estimate of numbers in that category on 1 June 2000 and the data in the Yearbook incorporate that figure.

Table 10.4

In 2006, the EU formally adopted a reform on the EU sugar regime. This resulted in the end of sugar production in Ireland and a sharp drop in the area under sugar beet. From 2007 onwards, areas under sugar beet and fodder beet are being combined to give an overall figure for area under beet.

Table 10.6

The operating surplus figure is comprised of the operating surplus earned by farmers and that earned by agricultural contractors. The part earned by farmers is an approximation for the income indicator used under the old agriculture accounts methodology. It is calculated before deductions for interest payments on borrowed capital and before deductions for land annuities and for rent paid by farmers to landowners for the use of their land.

Tables 10.10 and 10.11

Totals at State level differ slightly from the corresponding totals in table 10.6. The totals in table 10.6 are more recent estimates for which regional breakdowns are not yet available.

Table 10.1 Area under selected crops

Hectares (thousands)

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Crops, fruit and horticulture
1847	272	625	120	89	1,266
1857	192	565	81	359	1,373
1867	88	475	69	308	1,121
1877	42	403	90	262	970
1887	18	362	65	238	841
1897	13	313	68	199	745
1907	12	290	67	172	687
1917	43	420	71	210	907
1927	14	261	49	148	612
1937	89	232	53	132	644
1947	235	334	59	155	937
1957	164	186	124	108	711
1967	76	96	183	65	527
1977	48	35	298	53	508
1987	56	23	255	29	438
1997	94	21	190	18	414
2000	78	17	182	14	401
2001	85	17	182	14	415
2002	103	19	176	15	423
2003	96	21	183	14	436
2004	103	20	184	13	424
2005	95	17	164	12	401
2006	88	20	167	12	381
2007	84	21	168	12	379
2008	105	23	181	12	419
2009	83	20	186	13	402

Source: CSO

Table 10.2 Number of holdings

Number

Year	Leinster	Munster	Connacht	Ulster (part)	Total
1855	117,800	115,500	115,600	70,600	419,500
1865	114,000	114,600	120,700	70,000	419,400
1875	109,600	113,000	119,700	67,700	410,000
1885	105,100	110,000	116,000	65,700	396,900
1895	104,800	111,200	116,100	65,700	397,800
1905	104,000	113,400	116,700	65,800	399,900
1915	87,900	101,800	109,000	60,900	359,700
1930	83,600	98,200	103,000	53,100	338,000
1940	81,100	95,600	99,400	50,600	326,700
1950	78,500	93,700	97,100	48,600	317,900
1960	71,800	88,200	87,300	42,900	290,300
1970	70,400	86,700	81,800	40,500	279,500
1980	66,600	83,100	76,200	37,600	263,600
1991	42,700	56,300	48,900	22,100	170,100
1997	38,000	50,000	41,200	18,600	147,800
2002	34,300	44,600	39,500	18,200	136,500
2003	34,100	44,300	39,200	18,100	135,600
2004	33,700	43,800	38,700	17,900	134,100
2005	33,400	43,300	38,300	17,700	132,700
2006	32,800	42,600	37,700	17,400	130,500
2007	32,200	41,900	37,000	17,100	128,200

Source: CSO

Table 10.3 Number of selected livestock

Thousands

Year	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Poultry	Horses and ponies
1847	2,005	2,046	542	4,630	445
1857	2,902	3,240	1,029	7,677	466
1867	2,996	4,546	1,050	8,302	399
1877	3,238	3,739	1,221	10,852	417
1887	3,412	3,117	1,146	11,146	431
1897	3,662	3,796	1,064	13,431	471
1907	3,889	3,425	1,085	18,200	464
1917	4,132	3,327	844	17,047	470
1927	4,047	3,120	1,178	21,584	429
1937	3,955	3,000	934	19,491	429
1947	3,950	2,094	457	17,304	438
1957	4,417	3,720	900	14,502	258
1967	5,586	4,239	985	10,593	143
1977	7,124	3,534	939	9,336	80
1987	6,545	5,595	999	9,823	59
1997	7,533	8,132	1,700	13,433	72
2000	7,037	7,555	1,722	13,961	70
2001	7,050	7,330	1,743	n/a	71
2002	6,992	7,210	1,785	n/a	73
2003	7,000	6,849	1,726	13,012	70
2004	7,016	6,777	1,653	n/a	73
2005	6,983	6,392	1,688	11,817	80
2006	6,916	5,973	1,643	n/a	87
2007	6,704	5,522	1,588	11,884	89
2008	6,720	5,061	1,467	n/a	96
2009	6,716	4,778	1,468	n/a	98

Source: CSO

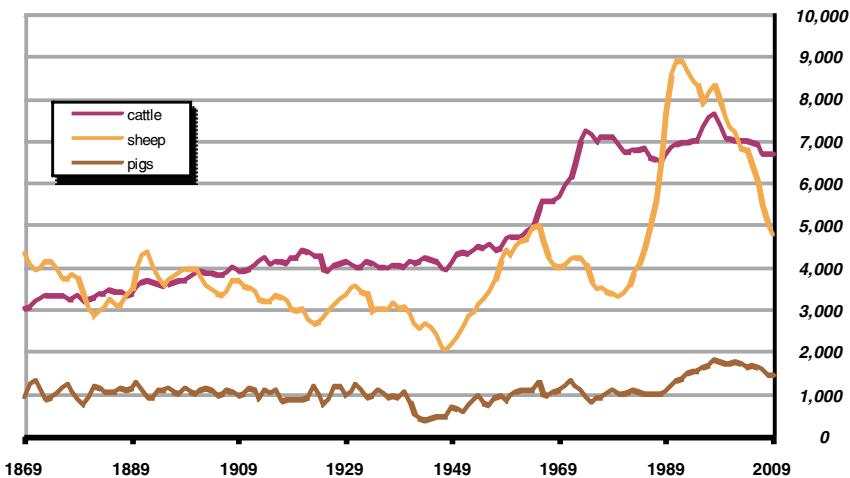
Number of cattle, sheep and pigs

Table 10.4 Area under crops and pasture in June

Hectares (thousands)

Crop	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total wheat	102.7	95.7	102.7	95.2	87.5	84.3	104.9	83.0
Winter	80.0	60.6	71.5	65.0	59.2	64.7	80.8	61.0
Spring	22.7	35.2	31.2	30.2	28.3	19.6	24.1	22.0
Total oats	18.8	21.0	20.0	16.8	20.4	21.3	23.3	20.1
Winter	11.8	9.4	12.9	8.6	9.3	13.5	18.6	9.6
Spring	7.0	11.6	7.0	8.2	11.1	7.8	4.7	10.5
Total barley	176.0	183.1	183.7	164.4	167.0	167.5	181.2	185.9
Winter	23.2	19.8	20.5	17.0	15.1	18.7	19.7	20.6
Spring	152.8	163.3	163.2	147.4	151.9	148.8	161.6	165.3
Other cereals	1.8	3.1	3.8	5.5	4.9	5.8	4.3	4.3
Total cereals	299.3	302.9	310.2	282.0	279.8	278.9	313.8	293.3
Beans and peas	1.7	2.8	2.7	3.7	4.3	2.9	2.4	3.6
Oilseed rape	2.2	2.3	2.2	3.7	5.1	8.2	6.7	6.5
Arable silage	20.8	29.4	21.2	19.6	14.7	17.0	29.6	25.4
Maize silage	19.3	15.6	13.5	14.6	20.2	20.9	20.8	20.9
Potatoes	15.4	14.2	13.3	11.8	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.9
Turnips	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5
Beet ¹	35.4	35.1	35.2	35.0	9.3	7.8	7.3	8.3
Sugar beet	31.3	31.5	31.1	31.0	1.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fodder beet	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.0	7.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fodder rape and kale	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.6
Vegetables for sale	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.2
Fruit	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6
Nursery stock, bulbs and flowers	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5
Other crops	21.0	25.6	17.2	20.9	25.8	21.8	16.4	19.8
Total crops, fruit and horticulture	423.3	436.4	423.9	401.1	381.0	379.4	418.9	402.1
Silage	1,015.1	999.3	1,020.4	1,198.3	1,211.2	1,039.9	1,034.8	1,033.9
Hay	199.4	184.0	189.0	242.3	264.6	243.3	238.1	220.3
Pasture	2,262.4	2,282.5	2,218.1	1,988.7	1,932.7	2,158.5	2,062.3	2,092.4
Crops and pasture	3,900.2	3,902.2	3,851.4	3,830.5	3,789.5	3,821.1	3,754.1	3,748.7
Rough grazing in use	471.7	468.1	453.5	471.5	471.0	454.8	445.8	441.2
Area farmed	4,372.0	4,370.2	4,305.0	4,302.0	4,260.5	4,275.9	4,199.9	4,189.9

¹ Includes sugar beet and fodder beet

Source: CSO

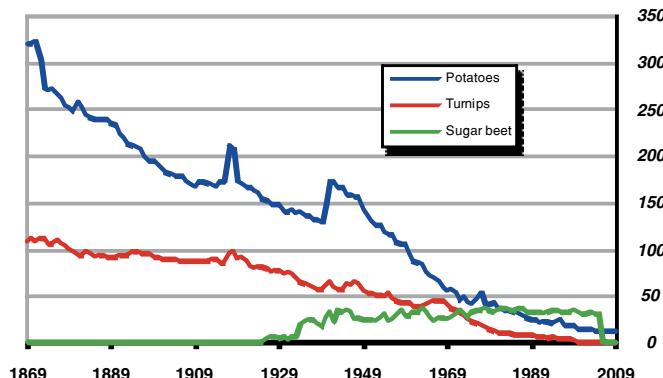
Area under principal root crops

Table 10.5 Number of livestock in June

Thousands

Livestock	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Breeding cattle								
Bulls	62.8	64.1	66.5	68.3	69.3	68.0	68.5	66.9
Cows	2,318.3	2,342.9	2,363.2	2,341.5	2,324.6	2,267.8	2,293.8	2,282.3
Dairy	1,164.1	1,155.6	1,156.1	1,113.7	1,109.2	1,087.0	1,113.9	1,126.9
Other	1,154.2	1,187.3	1,207.1	1,227.8	1,215.4	1,180.9	1,179.9	1,155.4
Heifers in calf	373.9	352.8	369.2	378.3	385.7	370.6	373.3	366.4
Dairy	230.7	215.8	229.6	230.2	228.7	217.8	225.4	227.9
Other	143.2	137.0	139.6	148.1	157.0	152.8	147.9	138.5
Other cattle								
Two years old and upwards	844.7	901.5	910.6	929.5	951.2	928.4	902.1	950.7
Male	560.4	598.7	605.4	619.3	639.7	614.5	589.0	610.7
Female	284.3	302.8	305.2	310.2	311.5	313.8	313.1	340.0
One year old and under two years	1,593.2	1,577.1	1,534.7	1,575.5	1,553.8	1,475.8	1,466.3	1,463.1
Male	991.8	983.3	949.8	940.2	915.7	843.9	842.5	828.7
Female	601.4	593.9	585.0	635.3	638.1	631.9	623.8	634.4
Under one year	1,799.3	1,761.2	1,771.4	1,689.5	1,631.2	1,593.5	1,615.9	1,586.8
Male	953.1	922.1	929.8	842.5	801.7	784.5	801.2	770.2
Female	846.2	839.1	841.6	847.0	829.5	809.0	814.7	816.6
Total cattle	6,992.2	6,999.5	7,015.6	6,982.6	6,915.9	6,704.1	6,719.9	6,716.1
Sheep								
Rams	105.3	102.5	99.6	96.3	95.7	89.6	81.8	73.9
Ewes	3,804.1	3,615.4	3,570.4	3,358.2	3,104.3	2,854.2	2,614.1	2,451.0
Two years and over	3,150.0	3,026.8	2,985.6	2,774.7	2,619.7	2,402.1	2,219.5	2,060.1
Under two years	654.1	588.6	584.8	583.5	484.6	452.1	394.6	390.9
Other sheep	3,300.1	3,131.0	3,107.3	2,937.8	2,773.2	2,577.8	2,365.4	2,253.1
Total sheep	7,209.6	6,848.9	6,777.2	6,392.2	5,973.2	5,521.6	5,061.4	4,778.0
Pigs								
Boars	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4
Female breeding pigs	181.6	172.6	167.4	170.8	167.5	163.6	155.3	156.1
Other pigs classified by liveweight	1,599.4	1,550.5	1,482.8	1,514.3	1,473.8	1,422.4	1,309.7	1,310.6
20 kg and over	1,051.3	1,030.0	987.7	1,005.2	1,037.5	972.5	922.3	910.2
under 20 kg	548.2	520.5	495.2	509.1	436.3	449.9	387.4	400.4
Total pigs	1,784.5	1,726.2	1,653.1	1,687.7	1,643.2	1,587.8	1,466.5	1,468.2
Poultry								
Ordinary fowl	n/a	11,750.0	n/a	10,540.1	n/a	10,711.5	n/a	n/a
Other fowl	n/a	1,261.8	n/a	1,276.9	n/a	1,172.6	n/a	n/a
Total poultry	n/a	13,011.8	n/a	11,817.0	n/a	11,884.1	n/a	n/a
Horses and ponies	72.6	70.4	72.8	79.9	86.6	89.2	95.7	98.1
Mules, jennets and asses	4.7	5.8	5.7	6.0	7.0	7.2	8.8	8.8
Goats	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.3	8.9	10.1
Farmed deer	11.6	11.2	10.6	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.2

Source: CSO

Table 10.6 Output, input and income in agriculture

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Livestock	2,065.4	2,212.8	2,274.9	2,417.0	2,399.0	2,540.8	2,253.9
(including stock changes)							
Cattle	1,244.0	1,346.1	1,413.2	1,501.7	1,502.7	1,668.0	1,467.7
Pigs	285.1	297.5	292.0	320.8	293.3	333.5	306.7
Sheep	193.3	200.4	191.8	190.5	182.2	171.4	157.5
Horses	204.3	217.6	234.0	263.4	269.3	216.8	163.6
Poultry	138.7	151.2	144.0	140.6	151.4	151.0	158.4
Livestock Products	1,470.6	1,459.3	1,375.8	1,367.4	1,706.9	1,677.5	1,142.0
Milk	1,431.3	1,417.8	1,333.3	1,324.9	1,663.4	1,629.7	1,100.2
Other products	39.3	41.6	42.5	42.5	43.5	47.7	41.9
Crops	1,302.7	1,350.6	1,375.9	1,453.9	1,595.5	1,605.2	1,371.7
(including stock changes)							
Barley	102.2	98.6	67.2	85.1	137.7	113.6	63.9
Wheat	59.5	72.4	51.6	61.8	83.5	72.2	33.9
Oats	10.0	10.4	6.9	12.8	20.6	11.2	9.2
Potatoes	98.7	89.1	78.8	113.0	109.2	74.4	82.4
Sugar beet	75.6	75.6	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mushrooms	124.5	114.7	110.0	99.9	99.6	102.8	98.8
Other fresh vegetables	78.7	84.2	89.3	89.0	93.8	93.7	107.1
Fresh fruit	30.4	28.9	34.0	40.8	33.0	33.2	32.5
Turf	34.2	33.5	32.7	35.9	32.8	33.2	34.8
Other crops	44.7	52.5	51.5	53.7	62.7	62.8	57.3
Forage plants	644.2	690.7	787.4	861.8	922.5	1,008.1	851.7
Goods output at producer prices	4,838.7	5,022.8	5,026.7	5,238.4	5,701.4	5,823.4	4,767.6
Contract work	247.9	261.1	270.1	271.5	288.3	281.0	268.7
Subsidies on products	928.4	912.1	453.4	3.8	0.7	32.4	30.0
Taxes on products	35.8	39.1	38.8	21.1	18.4	26.2	14.9
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,979.1	6,156.9	5,711.5	5,492.5	5,972.0	6,110.6	5,051.4

Total net subsidies and operating surplus

€m

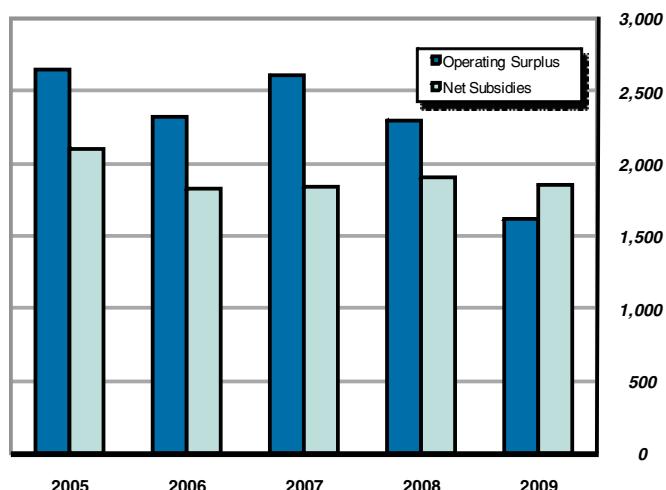


Table 10.6 Output, input and income in agriculture (continued)

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,979.1	6,156.9	5,711.5	5,492.5	5,972.0	6,110.6	5,051.4
Intermediate consumption	3,464.7	3,516.1	3,674.0	3,901.5	4,058.4	4,496.1	4,068.1
Feedingstuffs	923.0	903.9	874.6	970.3	1,037.0	1,203.5	1,079.3
Fertilisers	371.2	358.0	363.3	379.5	358.8	507.1	415.9
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	68.0	83.0	91.0	88.0	87.0	90.0	93.0
Seeds	81.4	84.3	85.9	93.2	106.5	111.4	87.2
Energy and lubricants	227.7	237.6	283.5	309.7	320.1	344.5	303.0
Maintenance and repairs	325.1	327.2	349.2	354.2	360.9	362.4	356.8
Services	212.7	205.7	205.0	211.7	205.4	214.2	235.7
Crop protection products	65.1	64.6	55.9	46.4	50.9	56.7	47.6
Veterinary pharmaceutical products	194.9	196.1	197.6	206.2	206.0	201.9	210.9
Other goods (detergents, small tools etc)	112.8	114.2	123.1	123.3	130.4	132.5	132.4
Forage plants	635.0	680.4	774.8	847.4	907.2	990.9	837.6
Contract work	247.9	261.1	270.1	271.5	288.3	281.0	268.7
Gross value added at basic prices	2,514.4	2,640.9	2,037.5	1,591.0	1,913.6	1,614.5	983.3
Fixed capital consumption	639.8	651.8	664.1	685.3	716.2	774.3	779.1
Machinery, equipment etc	440.6	442.5	447.9	455.8	470.1	495.8	492.4
Farm buildings	199.2	209.3	216.2	229.5	246.1	278.5	286.6
Net value added at basic prices	1,874.6	1,989.0	1,373.4	905.7	1,197.4	840.2	204.2
Other subsidies less taxes on production	577.2	592.4	1,685.7	1,838.5	1,858.4	1,897.4	1,835.1
Factor income	2,451.8	2,581.4	3,059.1	2,744.1	3,055.8	2,737.5	2,039.3
Compensation of employees	391.1	404.0	409.1	425.3	448.6	436.3	427.7
Operating surplus	2,060.7	2,177.4	2,650.0	2,318.8	2,607.2	2,301.3	1,611.6

Source: CSO

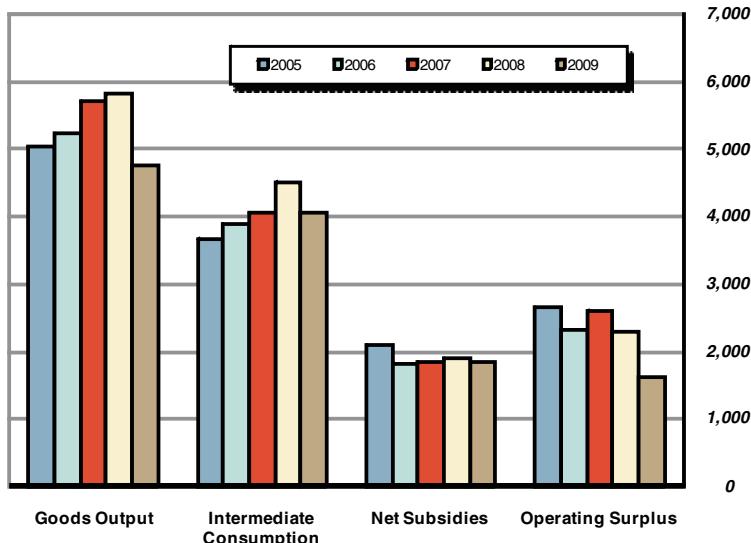
Selected income indicators

Table 10.7 Agricultural output price index

Base year 2000=100

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cattle	89.1	100.0	92.3	94.4	93.6	103.3	105.6	113.2	111.0	127.8	114.4
Sheep	88.7	100.0	142.9	121.3	119.5	117.7	109.6	112.2	114.9	120.2	122.1
Pigs	80.6	100.0	114.0	99.5	95.4	103.3	101.5	108.8	103.0	112.4	101.9
Poultry	98.6	100.0	103.1	105.5	105.6	111.6	108.1	106.9	112.2	125.2	125.3
Milk	98.4	100.0	104.3	97.1	95.6	95.3	93.5	90.2	111.0	112.7	78.1
Cereals	104.8	100.0	104.5	91.8	109.0	100.9	96.6	110.6	185.4	133.1	94.6
Sugar beet	99.5	100.0	102.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.7	-	-	-	-
Potatoes	118.2	100.0	152.1	148.0	154.2	97.6	145.5	236.3	218.4	179.1	193.6
Vegetables	97.2	100.0	105.4	114.9	110.0	110.7	116.1	123.6	138.1	139.0	130.9
Total outputs	94.0	100.0	104.3	100.0	99.6	101.8	102.3	107.4	118.0	122.3	103.0

Source: CSO

Table 10.8 Agricultural input price index

Base year 2000=100

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Feedingstuffs	97.4	100.0	105.0	106.5	106.5	110.8	109.0	111.1	125.6	143.4	130.9
Fertilisers	93.3	100.0	113.4	110.5	113.0	115.1	124.5	133.1	136.4	220.6	185.0
Seeds	102.1	100.0	103.7	107.4	115.2	116.1	115.7	120.1	130.8	141.9	131.6
Energy (including electricity)	80.2	100.0	97.1	97.1	102.9	112.6	131.7	143.1	148.1	168.9	146.1
Plant protection products	100.6	100.0	100.8	101.6	101.6	103.2	102.7	101.7	101.7	103.1	105.1
Veterinary expenses	95.9	100.0	104.7	109.4	114.7	115.8	117.6	122.4	126.2	128.9	130.9
Other inputs	95.9	100.0	105.9	110.4	114.1	116.9	121.0	124.0	128.9	136.8	139.2
Total inputs	94.1	100.0	104.8	106.2	108.8	113.1	118.0	123.1	131.3	155.9	142.2

Source: CSO

Annual agricultural price indices

Base year 2000=100

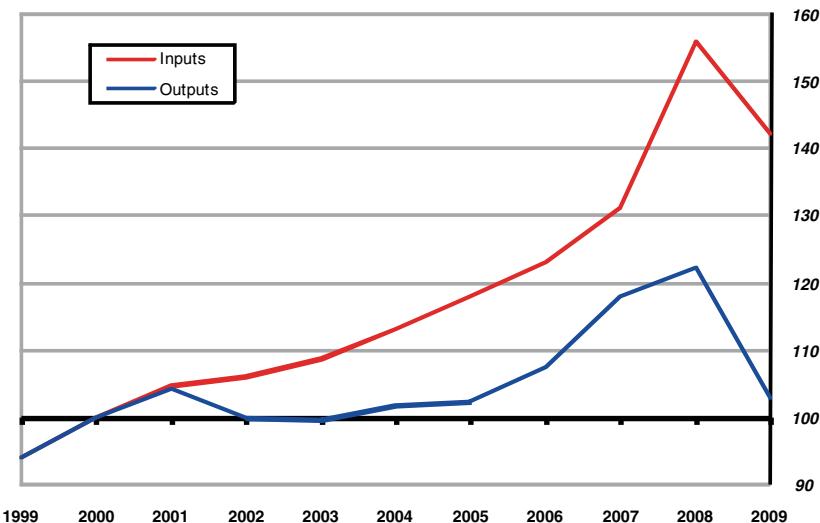


Table 10.9 Livestock slaughterings

'000 head

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cattle	2,133	1,886	1,893	1,782	1,863	1,815	1,685	1,774	1,771	1,665	1,600
Pigs	3,488	3,151	3,255	3,109	2,896	2,711	2,647	2,658	2,615	2,578	2,421
Sheep	4,523	4,117	3,903	3,307	3,159	3,565	3,613	3,488	3,264	2,919	2,730

Source: CSO

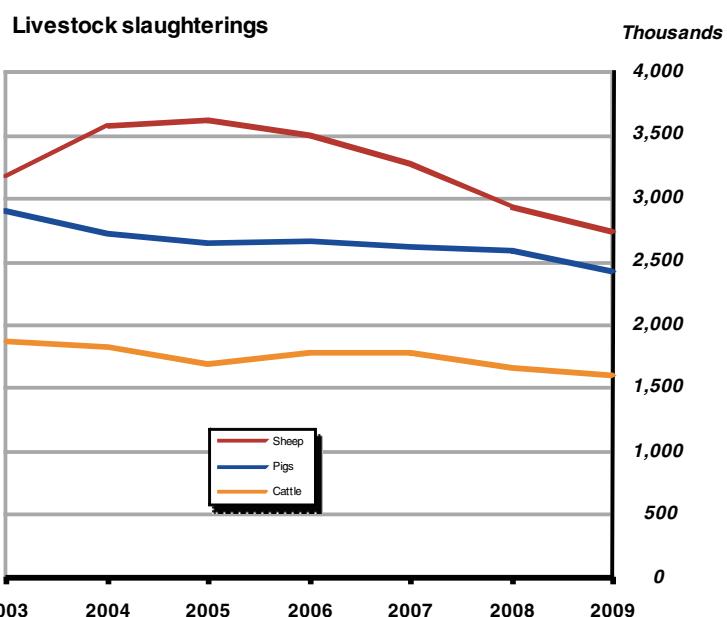


Table 10.10 Border, Midland and Western regional agricultural accounts

€m

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Livestock	843.7	874.7	921.8	952.3	1,021.3	1,023.1	1,073.6
of which							
cattle	460.2	488.5	523.3	556.1	595.5	596.5	664.4
pigs	142.4	138.5	137.3	137.8	156.4	137.5	150.7
sheep	105.6	101.2	104.9	101.8	103.3	97.9	91.9
Livestock products	356.6	369.0	365.0	328.4	325.4	404.5	382.8
of which							
milk	329.2	342.2	338.2	301.7	297.4	374.2	349.6
Crops	447.9	459.5	475.7	510.8	536.2	569.1	579.1
of which							
cereals	25.7	33.1	36.4	24.1	30.3	47.5	38.1
root crops	35.3	35.3	34.3	28.7	27.4	31.4	21.1
forage plants	240.6	245.4	267.0	319.0	346.5	359.5	386.3
Goods output at producer prices	1,648.2	1,703.2	1,762.6	1,791.4	1,882.8	1,996.6	2,035.5
Contract work	87.6	86.7	91.6	99.6	99.4	102.4	103.4
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	376.5	375.1	363.9	188.3	-5.1	-5.4	10.2
Agricultural output at basic prices	2,112.3	2,165.0	2,218.1	2,079.3	1,977.1	2,093.5	2,149.0
Intermediate consumption	1,300.9	1,325.3	1,340.6	1,415.9	1,534.9	1,611.0	1,745.5
of which							
feedingstuffs	421.5	417.2	404.6	387.2	427.9	472.0	541.9
fertilisers	108.6	118.3	114.4	119.9	128.4	122.3	164.6
energy and lubricants	83.2	85.8	90.0	111.1	122.9	133.3	136.0
forage plants	236.8	241.9	263.0	313.9	340.7	353.6	379.7
contract work	87.6	86.7	91.6	99.6	99.4	102.4	103.4
Gross value added at basic prices	811.4	839.7	877.5	663.4	442.2	482.6	403.5
Fixed capital consumption	232.9	235.1	240.7	248.2	258.6	262.9	282.6
Net value added at basic prices	578.5	604.6	636.9	415.2	183.6	219.7	121.0
Other subsidies less taxes on production	349.0	337.1	350.4	799.8	843.3	835.6	839.2
Factor income	927.6	941.7	987.3	1,215.1	1,026.9	1,055.3	960.2
Compensation of employees	119.8	116.5	131.9	128.3	136.1	143.4	126.9
Operating surplus	807.7	825.2	855.4	1,086.8	890.8	911.9	833.3

Source: CSO

Table 10.11 Southern and Eastern regional agricultural accounts

€m

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Livestock	1,171.1	1,190.7	1,291.0	1,322.6	1,396.0	1,376.3	1,467.8
of which							
cattle	718.9	755.5	822.9	857.1	906.2	906.2	1003.5
pigs	158.5	146.6	160.1	154.2	164.4	155.8	183.1
sheep	96.5	92.1	95.5	90.1	87.2	84.3	79.5
Livestock products	1,094.3	1,101.6	1,094.3	1,047.5	1,042.0	1,302.4	1,294.7
of which							
milk	1,083.8	1,089.2	1,079.6	1,031.6	1,027.4	1,289.2	1,280.1
Crops	797.5	843.2	874.9	869.6	917.8	1,026.4	1,024.5
of which							
cereals	116.2	138.6	145.0	101.6	129.4	194.3	157.3
root crops	133.4	138.9	130.5	116.8	85.6	77.8	53.2
forage plants	388.7	398.8	423.7	468.4	515.3	563.0	621.7
Goods output at producer prices	3,062.9	3,135.5	3,260.2	3,239.7	3,355.8	3,705.1	3,786.9
Contract work	160.7	161.2	169.5	170.5	172.1	186.0	184.8
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	500.2	517.4	509.1	226.4	-12.2	-12.3	-4.0
Agricultural output at basic prices	3,723.8	3,814.1	3,938.8	3,636.6	3,515.7	3,878.8	3,967.7
Intermediate consumption	2,112.4	2,139.4	2,175.5	2,258.1	2,366.6	2,447.4	2,770.9
of which							
feedingstuffs	534.4	505.8	499.3	487.5	542.5	564.9	659.4
fertilisers	232.8	252.9	243.6	243.4	251.2	236.4	342.4
energy and lubricants	138.3	141.8	147.6	172.4	186.8	186.8	208.5
forage plants	382.5	393.1	417.4	460.9	506.7	553.6	611.1
contract work	160.7	161.2	169.5	170.5	172.1	186.0	184.8
Gross value added at basic prices	1,611.4	1,674.7	1,763.3	1,378.5	1,149.0	1,431.4	1,196.8
Fixed capital consumption	403.2	404.8	411.2	415.9	426.8	453.2	480.5
Net value added at basic prices	1,208.3	1,270.0	1,352.1	962.6	722.3	978.2	716.4
Other subsidies less taxes on production	267.1	240.1	242.0	885.6	995.2	1,023.2	1,060.7
Factor income	1,475.4	1,510.0	1,594.2	1,848.4	1,717.5	2,001.4	1,777.1
Compensation of employees	258.3	274.6	272.1	280.8	289.2	305.2	311.2
Operating surplus	1,217.0	1,235.5	1,322.0	1,567.6	1,428.2	1,696.2	1,465.8

Source: CSO



11

Industry

- Industrial sector turnover increased by 26% between 2001 and 2007.
- Gross value added for industrial enterprises increased by 16% between 2001 and 2007.
- In 2007 there were 5,558 industrial enterprises employing 239,000 people, with a total turnover of just over €133bn.
- In 2007 54% of the total turnover of industrial enterprises was accounted for by those employing over 500 people.
- The greatest increase in the volume of industrial production (with price changes eliminated) between 2005 and 2009 occurred in Chemical, chemical products and man-made fibres (30.6%).



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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the industrial sector. The data is drawn from the annual Census of Industrial Production (CIP) and the various short-term industrial releases of the CSO. The information is broken down by sector using the standard EU-wide NACE classification. Up to December 2008 NACE Rev 1.1 was recognised by the Central Statistics Office as the official CSO Standard Classification and on January 1st 2009 this was replaced by NACE Rev 2. Please refer to individual tables for relevant NACE for each survey. Further information on classifications in the CSO can be found on our website as follows <http://www.cso.ie/surveysandmethodologies/classifications>.

Industrial statistics are compiled by the CSO using inquiries to industrial firms. The most detailed inquiry is the CIP, which is an annual census of such firms designed to provide information on the structure of industry. The CIP covers firms with 3 or more persons engaged and consists of two separate but closely related inquiries, one covering enterprises and the other covering local units.

Table 11.1 shows the main trading aggregates for industrial enterprises over the period 2001 - 2007.

Table 11.2 provides the main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector for 2007, while Table 11.3 provides main aggregates for local units by county for the same year.

To allow for short-term analysis of industry between censuses there are a number of less detailed monthly or quarterly inquiries which track the intra-year trend in some of the major CIP aggregates such as turnover, stock changes and capital acquisitions. In addition a short-term inquiry measures the change in volume terms (ie eliminating price changes) of industrial output. The data on wages, salaries and on employment in industry are tracked on a short-term basis by a CSO inquiry – see Chapter 17.

Table 11.4 shows information by sector on the trend in the volume of production in industry over the most recent full five years. This is based on a monthly inquiry to firms covered in the CIP. It is confined to firms with 20 or more persons engaged (for certain sectors the threshold is lowered) and reflects very closely production trends in the entire sector. The effect of price changes is eliminated from the data to reflect the underlying volume changes.

Table 11.5 shows annual volume indices of production broken down by the 'Modern' and 'Traditional' (All Other) sectors since 2005.

Table 11.6 shows the changes in stocks and capital acquisitions in the industrial sector from the Quarterly Accounts Inquiry to Industry survey. This survey covers industrial firms with 20 or more persons engaged.

The results

From table 11.1 for the 7 year period 2001 to 2007 there has been an increase in turnover of 26%. This increase is reflected in increased exports of 24%. Table 11.2 shows that, in terms of turnover value, the sectors covering chemicals, electrical (including computers) & optical equipment, and food products & beverages predominate. In 2007 they accounted for approximately 25%, 24% and 18% of total turnover respectively. These sectors between them accounted for 51% of total industrial employment.

Table 11.4 shows that in volume terms (ie eliminating price changes) the volume of industrial production increased by 2.0% between 2005 and 2009. There was an increase in Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres of 30.6%. However, there were large volume decreases in certain sectors including the Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products (-28.6%) and Computer, electronic and optical products (-22.2%).

Table 11.5 compares the situation in 'Modern' and 'Traditional' (All Other) sectors. The 'Modern' sector comprises a number of high-technology and chemical sectors.

Table 11.6 shows that the value of stocks held in all industries decreased by €841m in the year 2009. The largest decrease of €177m was recorded in NACE 10 (food products), closely followed by NACE 20 (chemicals and chemical products) with a decrease of €111m.

From table 11.6 the total capital acquisition figures show expenditure of €3,195m in the year 2009. The acquisitions are widely spread across the industrial sectors with the highest capital acquisition of €1,048m occurring in NACE 35 (electricity and gas supply). Other sectors to show significant capital acquisitions include NACE 21 (basic pharmaceutical products and preparations) with €589m and NACE 10 (food products) with €271m.

Technical Notes

Enterprise

An enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods and services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. In practice it is equivalent to a company or firm.

Local unit

A local unit is defined as an enterprise or part thereof situated in a geographically identified place. The different geographical locations in which an enterprise conducts industrial activities are treated as separate local units.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the net selling value of goods manufactured by an enterprise, of industrial services provided for others, of goods resold without further processing and other minor miscellaneous items.

Gross value added

This is defined as production value less intermediate consumption.

Tables 11.2, 11.4 and 11.6

NACE 16 which was grouped with NACE 15 in previous years is now grouped with NACE 36, 37 & 23 to protect confidentiality.

Table 11.5

All industries covers NACE 1-4.

The 'Modern' sector consists of the following industrial sectors:

- NACE 1820 Reproduction of recorded media
- NACE 20 Chemicals and chemical products
- NACE 26 Computers and optical products
- NACE 27 Electrical equipment
- NACE 3250 Medical and dental instruments and supplies
- NACE 21 Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations.

Table 11.1 Main aggregates for enterprises in all industries (NACE Rev. 1.1)

	Unit	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of enterprises	No.	4,870	4,996	4,995	4,684	4,418	4,620	5,558
Persons engaged	No.	264,198	253,842	244,237	235,489	230,984	233,298	238,584
Males	No.	179,572	174,182	168,672	162,406	160,461	163,234	168,158
Females	No.	84,647	79,692	75,565	73,083	70,523	70,064	70,426
Turnover	€m	105,720	107,766	109,308	112,373	119,428	125,270	133,427
<i>of which exports</i>		79,317	81,530	83,306	86,552	91,587	93,735	98,422
Purchases	€m	70,259	68,372	67,827	70,545	81,758	87,872	93,624
Material and fuels	€m	38,579	36,462	34,786	35,460	38,885	42,843	45,660
Services and goods for factoring	€m	31,680	31,864	37,108	39,195	42,873	45,029	47,964
Gross value added	€m	35,713	39,841	38,518	39,062	38,835	39,658	41,381
Labour costs	€m	8,929	9,185	9,501	9,607	9,981	10,651	11,289
Wages and salaries	€m	7,367	7,595	7,760	7,848	8,171	8,705	9,354
Other labour costs	€m	1,562	1,590	1,742	1,759	1,811	1,946	1,935
Stocks at end of year	€m	7,891	7,821	7,966	7,823	8,132	8,949	9,675
Increase during year	€m	-35	12	391	344	318	1,085	830
Additions to capital assets during year	€m	4,691	5,143	3,675	4,877	5,553	5,138	4,643

Source: CSO

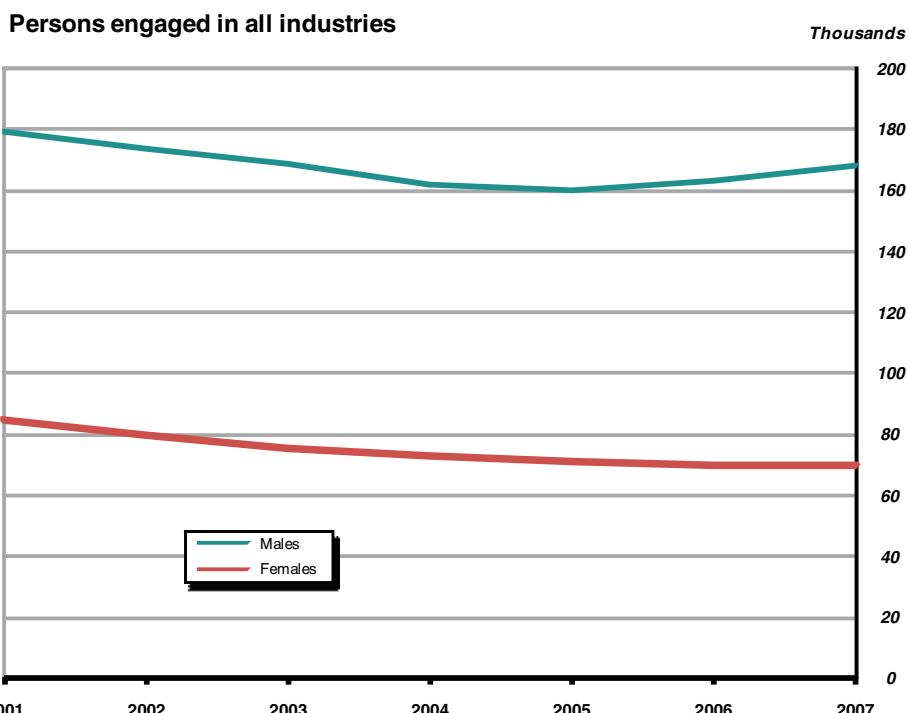


Table 11.2 Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2007 (NACE Rev. 1.1)

Industrial sector	NACE code	Number of enterprises	Turnover	Gross value added	Labour costs	Number of persons engaged
Mining and quarrying	10-14	158	2,317	1,088	366	6,751
Manufacture of food products and beverages	15	630	24,201	7,188	1,884	43,179
Textiles and textile products	17-18	241	487	180	126	4,130
Textiles	17	173	362	132	90	2,896
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	68	125	48	36	1,234
Leather and leather products	19	18	49	21	8	289
Wood and wood products	20	361	1,444	454	266	7,540
Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	21-22	689	17,653	4,035	1,001	18,615
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	21	97	571	193	148	3,197
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	592	17,082	3,842	853	15,418
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	24	201	33,264	13,158	1,543	24,052
Rubber and plastic products	25	272	1,646	536	362	9,766
Other non-metallic mineral products	26	406	2,943	1,156	537	12,042
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	27-28	864	3,036	1,004	672	17,326
Basic metals	27	130	759	162	128	2,827
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	28	734	2,277	841	544	14,499
Machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified	29	358	2,639	1,042	528	12,842
Electrical and optical equipment	30-33	432	31,883	6,842	2,442	53,724
Manufacture of office machinery and computers	30	39	17,760	651	620	12,178
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus not elsewhere classified	31	171	3,011	776	338	7,869
Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	32	55	4,107	2,109	374	7,803
Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	33	167	7,005	3,306	1,110	25,874
Transport equipment	34-35	116	1,359	503	342	7,586
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	34	58	790	229	134	3,582
Manufacture of other transport equipment	35	58	569	274	209	4,004
Manufacturing nec; recycling; manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel; manufacture of tobacco products	36-37, 23, 16	710	4,164	1,364	438	11,872
Manufacturing nec; petroleum products and nuclear fuel; and tobacco products	36,23 & 16	645	3,811	1,251	397	10,833
Recycling	37	65	353	113	41	1,039
Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	40	102	6,340	2,811	774	8,870
All industries	1-4	5,558	133,427	41,381	11,289	238,584
Transportable goods industries	1-3	5,456	127,086	38,570	10,516	229,714
Manufacturing industries	15-37	5,298	124,769	37,482	10,149	222,963

Source: CSO

Table 11.3 Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2007 (NACE Rev. 1.1)

Region	No. of units	Total engaged	Wages and salaries	Gross output	Industrial inputs
		No.	€m	€m	€m
Border					
Cavan	117	5,313	167,617	1,791,527	1,389,457
Donegal	226	6,075	157,626	871,521	568,100
Leitrim	36	930	27,076	161,190	82,943
Louth	194	6,685	231,626	3,800,387	921,870
Monaghan	142	4,811	140,987	1,107,680	718,440
Sligo	77	3,714	120,063	940,061	441,962
Midland					
Laois	106	2,035	64,039	414,931	274,961
Longford	70	2,702	90,162	701,763	440,714
Offaly	101	5,055	175,297	772,303	404,186
Westmeath	125	3,904	118,482	698,382	383,322
West					
Galway	319	15,777	547,028	2,642,103	1,197,985
Mayo	161	6,188	205,407	2,753,643	558,589
Roscommon	73	2,580	85,971	583,390	419,997
Dublin					
Dublin	1359	47,270	2,035,922	30,541,787	8,171,349
Mid-East					
Kildare	245	14,525	592,346	6,062,064	2,098,448
Meath	226	6,413	230,565	1,657,578	876,667
Wicklow	172	6,531	234,434	1,593,697	763,183
Mid-West					
Clare	192	7,797	308,222	1,909,368	741,314
Limerick	248	14,988	646,898	13,751,700	11,572,847
North Tipperary	102	4,359	157,620	1,008,294	554,600
South-East					
Carlow	98	3,115	101,717	478,595	261,687
Kilkenny	147	3,083	115,463	973,654	569,611
South Tipperary	109	6,151	236,485	3,464,651	1,295,825
Waterford	180	9,837	380,025	2,613,383	1,170,218
Wexford	225	5,937	179,384	1,358,336	712,900
South-West					
Cork	726	33,066	1,372,879	34,745,025	10,913,549
Kerry	175	4,872	165,221	1,712,684	562,199
Non-Attributable	24	7,362	548,733	4,060,555	1,704,952
All industries	5,975	241,077	9,437,295	123,170,253	49,771,874

Source: CSO

Table 11.4 Volume indices of production for industrial sectors (NACE Rev. 2)

Base year 2005=100

Industrial sector	NACE code	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mining and quarrying	5-9	100.0	102.6	99.9	94	82.5
Food products and beverages	10,11	100.0	101	103.1	99.6	95.5
Textiles and wearing apparel	13-14	100.0	77.7	64.8	61.2	50.7
Textiles	13	100.0	92	89.8	89.4	70.1
Wearing apparel	14	100.0	64.3	41.2	34.6	32.5
Leather and leather products	15	100.0	94.1	114.4	122.8	109.2
Wood and wood products	16	100.0	108.5	102	73.9	49.3
Paper and paper products; publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	17-18	100.0	96.6	101.1	93.6	73.5
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	17	100.0	98.4	99.8	92.6	71.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	100.0	95.8	101.7	94	74.5
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	20-21	100.0	103.6	111.5	110	130.6
Rubber and plastic products	22	100.0	101.9	105	94.1	74
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	100.0	100.8	104.8	87.3	52.6
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	24-25	100.0	100.9	110.3	106	67.5
Basic metals	24	100.0	104.4	119.1	121.3	75.1
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	100.0	100.1	108.3	102.4	65.6
Machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified	28	100.0	115.2	122.2	114.2	82.5
Electrical and optical equipment	26-27	100.0	109.2	113.1	112.4	76.9
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	100.0	109.1	113.6	113.1	77.8
Electrical equipment	27	100.0	110.3	107.7	103.5	66.7
Transport equipment	29-30	100.0	101.7	109.6	119.5	78.9
Manufacturing industries	10-33	100.0	103.1	108.5	106.2	102.5
Transportable goods industries	5-33	100.0	103.1	108.3	105.9	102
of which Industries mainly or wholly producing						
Capital goods		100.0	104.8	110.7	115.5	89.3
Intermediate products		100.0	103.7	106.9	98.5	74
Consumer goods		100.0	102.1	108	105.4	116.3
Durable consumer goods		100.0	97.7	110	95.2	65.4
Non-durable consumer goods		100.0	102.2	108	105.7	117.9
Energy-producing industries	05,06, 19,35	100.0	101.4	104.1	108.2	100.8
All industries	5-35	100.0	102.8	108	106.1	102

Source: CSO

Table 11.5 Volume indices of production for modern, traditional and all industries (NACE Rev. 2)

Base year 2005=100

Year	Modern sector		Traditional sector (All other sectors)		All industries	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0		100.0	
2006	103.8	3.8%	101.6	1.6%	102.8	2.8%
2007	110.6	6.5%	104.6	2.9%	108.0	5.0%
2008	110.6	0.0%	100.2	-4.1%	106.1	-1.8%
2009	114.3	3.4%	85.8	-14.4%	102.0	-3.9%

Source: CSO

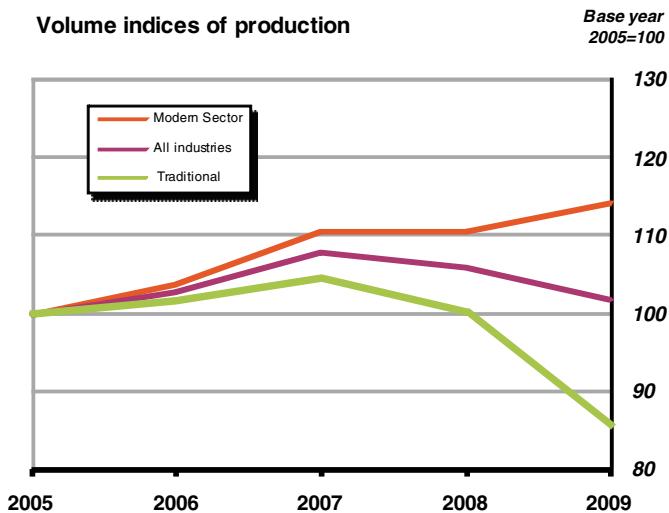


Table 11.6 Total stock changes and capital acquisitions in industry

€m

Industrial sector	NACE code	Total stock changes in industry		Total capital acquisitions in industry	
		Change in 2008	Change in 2009	Change in 2008	Change in 2009
Food products	10	115.9	-176.6	360.9	271.4
Beverages	11	32.7	-11.2	111.6	63.5
Textiles	13	-4.8	-9.9	8.5	3.9
Wearing apparel	14	10.1	1	4.6	1.1
Leather and related products	15	-0.3	-0.6	0.5	0.2
Wood and wood products, except furniture	16	-27.5	-20.8	45.8	17.3
Paper and paper products	17	-4.4	-4.8	33.1	10.2
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	3.1	-2.4	71.2	32.9
Chemicals and chemical products	20	136.5	-170.3	75.6	50.9
Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	21	84.3	-111.1	1,339.1	588.9
Rubber and plastic products	22	0.8	-34.3	57.3	31.4
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	10.7	-55.4	218.1	98.3
Basic metals	24	2.5	-40.8	9.8	24.4
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	-10	-32.2	34.9	22.9
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	-58.6	-75.1	261	204.8
Electrical equipment	27	-10.6	-14.7	28	8.9
Machinery and equipment nec	28	1.1	-15.7	98.4	259
Other manufacturing	32	-7	-10.5	249.5	151.4
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	6.1	-5.9	6	4.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	-4.2	-12.6	1,716.7	1,047.6
Mining and quarrying	05-09	6.1	-18.2	159.7	84.6
Transportable goods industries	05-33	315.8	-833.4	3,305.4	2,043.5
Industries	05-39	315.4	-840.9	5,031.8	3,194.8
Manufacturing industries	10-33	309.8	-815.2	3,145.7	1,958.9
Tobacco; coke and refined petroleum products; furniture	12,19,31	-17.7	-9.7	51.1	21
Transport equipment	29,30	46.9	-14	80.7	92.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36-39	3.8	5.1	9.7	103.7

Source: CSO

12

Building and Construction

- The number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings decreased from 17,491 to 10,380 between 2008 and 2009, a fall of 40.7%.
- The volume of production in building and construction decreased by 36.9% between 2008 and 2009.
- The volume of production in residential building decreased by 58% between 2008 and 2009.
- The number of new houses for which planning permission was granted decreased by 63.7% from 2000 to 2009. The number of new apartments for which planning permission was granted decreased by 21.1% in the same period.



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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the construction sector. The information is drawn from the annual Census of Building and Construction and various short-term releases of the CSO.

Construction statistics are compiled by the CSO using inquiries to construction firms or, in the case of planning permissions data, to the planning authorities. The most detailed inquiry is the Census of Building and Construction, which is an annual census of medium and large firms designed to provide information on the structure of the sector.

Statistics for production in construction are compiled using the quarterly CSO survey, Production in Building and Construction.

A measure of new orders in the sector is provided by the CSO inquiry on planning permissions.

The tables

Table 12.1 gives data on planning permissions granted for new dwellings, houses and apartments. It is derived from a quarterly CSO series.

Table 12.2 shows the value and volume indices of production in all building and construction.

Table 12.3 shows the value and volume indices of production in residential building.

Table 12.4 shows the value and volume indices of production in non-residential building.

Table 12.5 shows the value and volume indices of production in civil engineering.

Table 12.6 from the Census of Building provides a sub-sector breakdown for the most recent year. The Census covers firms with 20 or more persons engaged.

Table 12.7 from the Census of Building provides aggregates over a seven year period.

The results

Planning permissions granted for new dwellings, as shown in table 12.1, fell by 60.6% from 26,332 in 2000 to 10,380 in 2009. There was a 40.7% annual decrease in the number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings in 2009. The number of new houses involved decreased by 63.7% from 2000 to 2009, and in 2009, there was an annual decrease of 43.9% in the number of houses granted permission. The number of new apartments decreased by 21.1% from 2000 to 2009, and in 2009, there was an annual decrease of 30.5% in the number of apartments granted permission.

Table 12.2 shows that there was a decrease of 36.9% in the volume of production in all building and construction between 2008 and 2009. Table 12.3 shows that the volume of production in residential building decreased by 58.0% between 2008 and 2009. The volume of production in civil engineering declined by 12.9% (see table 12.5) whereas the volume of production in non-residential building decreased by 21.9% over the same period (see table 12.4).

Technical Notes

Employees

Employees are persons who are paid a fixed wage or salary. Persons at work or temporarily absent because of illness, holidays, strike etc are included. Persons working on a labour only sub-contract basis are excluded.

Production value

Production value represents the net selling value of work done during the year whether sold or not.

Intermediate consumption

This represents the value of building materials, fuel, industrial services and other goods and services used in production.

Gross value added

This is the difference between production value and intermediate consumption and represents the value added by firms.

Wages and salaries

This is the gross amount paid to employees before deduction of income tax, employees' social security contributions etc plus payments to labour only subcontractors. Overtime pay, bonuses, holiday pay and sick pay are included.

Acquisitions and sales of capital assets

Capital assets are defined as new and second-hand goods with an expected life of more than one year intended for use by the firm itself. Acquisitions include both purchases and construction by the firm itself of capital goods for its own use.

NACE Activity classification

45.1

Site preparation, demolition and wrecking of buildings, earth moving, test drilling and boring.

45.2

Building of complete constructions or parts thereof; civil engineering, construction of highways, roads, water projects and other construction work involving special trades.

45.3

Building installation, installation of electrical wiring and fittings, insulation, plumbing and other installation.

45.4

Building completion, plastering, joinery installation, floor and wall covering, painting and glazing and other building completion.

45.5

Renting of construction or demolition equipment with operator.

Tables 12.6 and 12.7

Recent improvements to the CSO Central Business Register have led to a significant increase in the number of enterprises with 20 or more persons engaged being identified and covered in the 2006 Census of Building and Construction. The expanded coverage has led to a discontinuity between the results for 2006 and those published previously.

To help overcome this discontinuity, an additional column has been included in table 12.7 which gives estimated results for 2005 to reflect, as far as possible, the increased coverage of 2006.

Table 12.1 Summary of planning permissions granted for dwellings

Number

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Permissions for new dwellings	26,332	23,613	19,728	20,949	27,512	25,334	22,774	22,253	17,491	10,380
New houses for which planning permission was granted	73,828	60,666	51,055	49,605	69,576	75,650	60,008	62,828	47,806	26,814
New apartments for which planning permission was granted	17,415	17,780	18,259	28,749	32,077	23,702	18,747	21,569	19,778	13,742

Source: CSO

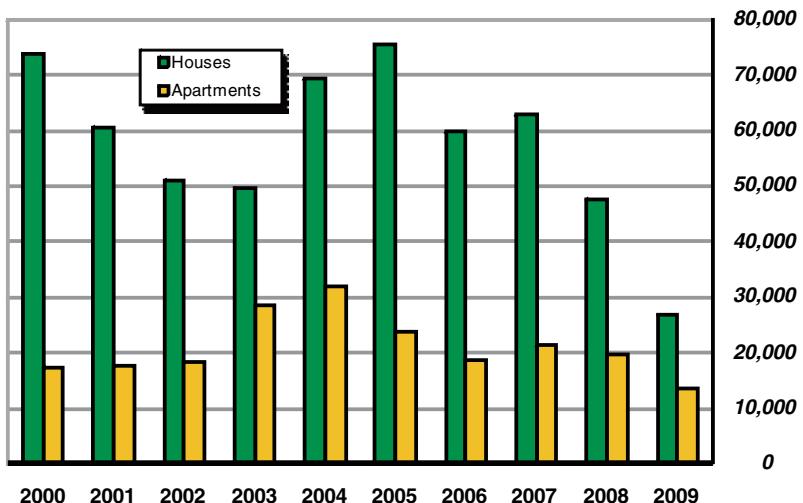
Planning permissions granted for dwellings

Table 12.2 Value and volume indices of production in all building and construction

Base year 2005=100

Year	Total production in all building and construction			
	Value of production		Volume of production	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0	
2006	109.9	9.9	103.9	3.9
2007	99.7	-9.3	89.9	-13.5
2008	73.0	-26.8	63.7	-29.1
2009	45.4	-37.8	40.2	-36.9

Source: CSO

Table 12.3 Value and volume indices of production in residential building

Base year 2005=100

Year	Total production in all residential building			
	Value of production		Volume of production	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0	
2006	107.6	7.6	101.7	1.7
2007	88.8	-17.5	80.1	-21.2
2008	50.3	-43.4	43.8	-45.3
2009	20.8	-58.6	18.4	-58.0

Source: CSO

Table 12.4 Value and volume indices of production in non-residential building

Base year 2005=100

Year	Total production in all non-residential building			
	Value of production		Volume of production	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0	
2006	112.0	12.0	105.9	5.9
2007	118.8	6.1	107.1	1.1
2008	119.8	0.8	104.4	-2.5
2009	92.1	-23.1	81.5	-21.9

Source: CSO

Table 12.5 Value and volume indices of production in civil engineering

Base year 2005=100

Year	Total production in civil engineering			
	Value of production		Volume of production	
	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0	
2006	119.0	19.0	112.5	12.5
2007	130.3	9.5	117.6	4.5
2008	126.4	-3.0	110.3	-6.2
2009	108.6	-14.1	96.1	-12.9

Source: CSO

Table 12.6 Private building and construction firms with 20 or more persons engaged, 2007

New basis

	Unit	NACE 45.1	NACE 45.2	NACE 45.3	NACE 45.4	NACE 45.5	Total
Number of firms	No.	40	819	315	130	40	1,344
Total employees	No.	2,244	43,627	17,831	4,360	1,880	69,939
Total persons engaged	No.	2,474	62,256	20,377	5,651	1,958	92,715
Wages and salaries	€000	102,307	3,107,563	843,198	218,374	77,649	4,349,090
Total labour costs	€000	115,300	3,534,270	969,614	242,896	88,734	4,950,814
Total turnover	€000	439,527	15,994,823	2,506,287	561,367	250,015	19,752,020
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	125,993	4,094,843	1,108,521	237,480	91,721	5,658,559
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	54,354	7,910,161	267,578	79,690	31,345	8,343,129
Total value of stock changes	€000	-4,366	1,343,064	-14,572	15,950	1,260	1,341,336
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	18,302	825,058	33,234	10,861	77,224	964,679
Sales of capital assets	€000	1,719	117,827	5,445	2,393	25,462	152,847
Production value	€000	435,078	17,275,928	2,413,892	561,693	249,639	20,936,230
Intermediate consumption	€000	245,702	11,112,989	1,276,053	253,859	94,955	12,983,559
Gross value added	€000	189,376	6,162,939	1,137,839	307,834	154,684	7,952,671

Source: CSO

Table 12.7 Private building and construction firms with 20 or more persons engaged

Unit	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	New basis	New basis	New basis	
						2005	2006	2007	
Number of firms	No.	546	646	682	734	728	1,184	1,291	1,344
Total employees	No.	34,776	39,401	41,692	46,815	49,083	65,594	71,369	69,939
Total persons engaged	No.	46,371	51,738	56,556	63,604	66,690	89,117	97,484	92,715
Wages and salaries	€000	1,539,312	1,864,031	2,143,250	2,681,301	3,061,160	3,928,056	4,431,070	4,349,090
Total labour costs	€000	1,766,147	2,168,487	2,513,781	3,083,781	3,514,577	4,500,280	5,049,134	4,950,814
Total turnover	€000	7,612,441	8,849,068	10,307,642	12,241,912	14,571,575	17,713,039	21,391,136	19,752,020
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	2,330,373	2,727,537	3,205,503	3,384,786	4,112,894	5,208,559	6,023,598	5,658,559
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	1,678,046	1,876,876	2,607,086	3,470,223	4,744,685	5,326,308	8,350,137	8,343,129
Total value of stock changes	€000	364,885	84,953	504,021	751,970	856,349	932,763	2,040,615	1,341,336
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	187,045	221,923	380,438	430,597	536,949	660,977	1,023,262	964,679
Sales of capital assets	€000	37,837	39,353	196,051	107,425	72,596	78,495	401,554	152,847
Production value	€000	7,959,872	8,934,859	10,700,952	12,935,244	15,330,895	18,460,811	23,287,853	20,936,230
Intermediate consumption	€000	5,213,917	5,789,932	6,607,206	7,584,669	9,506,982	11,187,813	14,067,403	12,983,559
Gross value added	€000	2,745,956	3,144,926	4,093,745	5,350,576	5,823,913	7,272,999	9,220,449	7,952,671

Source: CSO

13

Services and Distribution

- The largest growth in turnover in percentage terms in 2007 was 11.5% in the retail, wholesale and motor trades.
- Retail sales decreased by 14% in volume and 18% in value in 2009 which brings us back to levels of activity last seen in 2003.
- Motor Trade volume decreased by 42.7% in 2009 which was the largest annual decrease since 1970 when records began.



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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the services sector. The information sources are the Annual Services Inquiry and the Retail Sales Index series.

The annual inquiry provides information on the structure of the services sectors with principal and supplementary aggregates given in the tables. Short-term indicators of activity in the retail trade sectors are provided by the Retail Sales Index which gives the monthly change in the value and volume of retail sales for various classes of retail businesses.

Annual surveys

The annual surveys provide estimates of the principal trading aggregates for all enterprises in the relevant sectors. The enterprise was the unit used for survey purposes ie one return was sought in respect of each enterprise covering all constituent branches.

Results for the wholesale and retail trade

The turnover of retail, motor trades and wholesale enterprises increased from €110.8bn in 2006 to €123.6bn in 2007 – an increase of 11.6%.

Results for hotels and restaurants

Turnover in the Hotels and Restaurants sector increased by 9.8% from just over €8.2bn in 2006 to €9.0bn in 2007.

Results for transport, storage and communications

This sector showed an increase in turnover of 6.8% from €22.2bn in 2006 to €23.7bn in 2007.

Results for real estate, renting and business services sectors

This sector showed an increase in turnover of 9.9% from €38.5bn in 2006 to €42.3bn in 2007.

For the activity 'Buying selling or letting of own or leased property', the property activities of private households have been excluded where possible.

Technical Notes

Retail Sales Index

Tables 13.1 and 13.2 give value indices and volume indices respectively, for 13 categories of business and combined groups for each of the years 2005 to 2009 to base year 2005=100 and NACE Rev. 2.

Annual surveys

A combination of a census and a stratified random sample was selected. All enterprises with 20 or more persons engaged in the services and distribution sectors were selected, while decreasing sampling proportions were taken in the following lower persons engaged ranges:

- 10-19 persons
- 5-9 persons
- 1-4 persons.

The business classification used for these inquiries is the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 1.1).

All relevant tables

Turnover (excluding VAT) and Purchases of Goods for Direct Resale (excluding VAT) indicated for NACE 50 include Vehicle Registration Tax.

Gross Value Added is Gross Margin minus Purchases of Other Goods and Services (excluding VAT).

Persons Engaged and employment details shown relate to the week ending 7 September 2007.

Table 13.1 Value indices of retail sales

Base year 2005=100

Business	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Motor trades	100.0	107.9	116.5	96.6	53.1
Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	100.0	110.4	120.8	125.6	117.7
Department stores	100.0	107.1	112.0	106.3	90.2
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	100.0	103.2	106.1	106.7	98.0
Retail sale of automotive fuel	100.0	108.9	115.0	119.3	100.0
Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical and cosmetic articles	100.0	110.3	118.8	121.0	116.5
Retail sale of textiles, clothing and footwear	100.0	106.8	114.8	109.4	91.7
Retail sale of furniture and lighting	100.0	109.8	115.2	93.9	66.2
Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass	100.0	110.9	118.8	108.8	88.4
Retail sale of electrical goods	100.0	105.8	115.7	102.6	82.0
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	100.0	107.2	114.8	110.4	87.0
Other retail sales	100.0	107.8	116.3	112.2	91.5
Bars	100.0	103.0	105.0	101.8	92.9
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades	100.0	108.1	115.8	114.9	102.0
All retail businesses	100.0	108.1	116.0	110.8	90.9
Combined groups					
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades and bars	100.0	108.8	117.3	116.7	103.3
Motor trades and automotive fuel	100.0	108.1	116.2	101.4	63.0
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	100.0	108.8	117.5	116.4	103.6
Retail sale of food	100.0	109.7	119.5	124.0	116.0
Retail sale of non food products, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	100.0	107.9	115.5	109.0	91.7
Retail sale of household equipment	100.0	108.5	116.8	103.3	81.5
Retail sale of books, newspapers, stationery and other goods	100.0	104.5	107.8	102.1	90.7

Source: CSO

Table 13.2 Volume indices of retail sales

Base year 2005=100

Business	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Motor trades					
Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	100.0	109.6	117.9	117.6	113.3
Department stores	100.0	108.5	116.1	113.6	107.3
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	100.0	101.7	101.9	98.1	93.6
Retail sale of automotive fuel	100.0	103.3	107.0	102.3	93.4
Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical and cosmetic articles	100.0	110.0	119.0	119.9	118.8
Retail sale of textiles, clothing and footwear	100.0	108.8	120.9	120.7	114.0
Retail sale of furniture and lighting	100.0	113.6	123.0	103.9	79.0
Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass	100.0	109.7	116.5	106.4	89.2
Retail sale of electrical goods	100.0	112.7	136.4	134.2	121.1
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	100.0	107.6	118.1	113.4	79.7
Other retail sales	100.0	109.0	122.0	118.6	108.8
Bars	100.0	100.5	98.9	92.1	89.9
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades	100.0	107.6	115.0	111.7	104.2
All retail businesses	100.0	107.3	114.7	107.6	92.6
Combined groups					
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades and bars	100.0	108.6	117.2	114.5	107.6
Motor trades and automotive fuel	100.0	105.6	112.4	95.5	62.6
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	100.0	109.1	118.4	115.9	109.2
Retail sale of food	100.0	108.9	116.5	115.9	111.4
Retail sale of non food products, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	100.0	109.3	120.5	116.1	106.5
Retail sale of household equipment	100.0	111.5	125.3	115.9	98.2
Retail sale of books, newspapers, stationery and other goods	100.0	101.6	102.3	93.5	102.3

Source: CSO

Volume indices of retail sales

Base year 2000=100

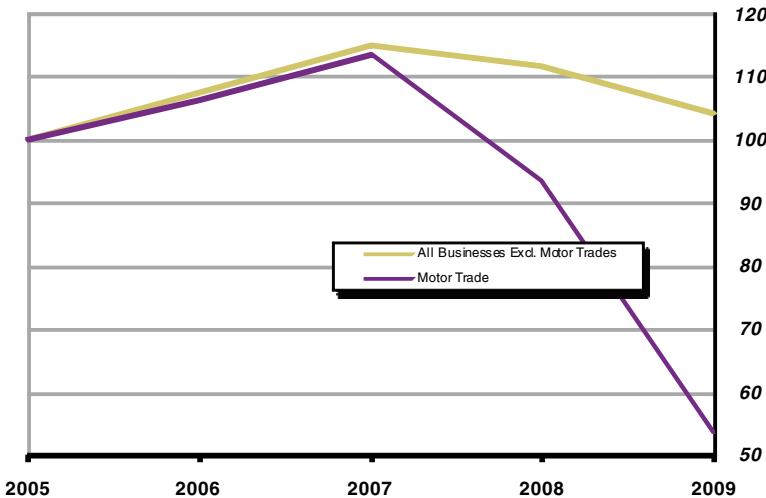


Table 13.3 Principal aggregates for the State, 2007

	NACE 1.1	No. of enterprises	Turnover excluding VAT €'000	Gross value added €'000	Persons engaged
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	5,786	20,629,451	1,977,044	42,760
Wholesale trade and commission trade except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	51	8,780	71,688,436	9,870,196	98,546
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motor cycles; repair of personal and household goods	52	16,777	31,297,554	6,604,779	197,634
Hotels and restaurants	55	10,285	8,997,052	3,662,761	151,876
Land transport; transport via pipelines; Water and air transport;	60, 61, 62	4,501	8,652,883	3,483,526	41,593
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies	63	1,161	5,389,245	1,692,671	22,008
Post and telecommunications	64	1,658	9,645,547	3,085,410	29,709
Real estate activities	70	8,295	4,515,683	2,182,800	26,849
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	71	2,182	1,965,710	848,653	12,485
Computer and related activities	72	4,924	17,146,771	3,252,292	36,917
Research and development	73	291	573,056	182,785	3,535
Other business activities	74	22,725	18,057,007	9,269,537	168,707
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	92	2,032	2,600,778	1,386,416	29,243
Other service activities	93	4,367	1,029,098	588,620	24,141
Total	All	93,764	202,188,271	48,087,490	886,003

Source: CSO

Table 13.4 Family business principal aggregates for the State, 2007

Family/ Non-family business	NACE Section	No. of enterprises	Turnover excluding VAT €'000	Gross value added €'000	Persons engaged
Family business	G	20,034	47,550	7,340	182,885
Non-family business		11,309	76,065	11,112	156,056
Total Section G		31,343	123,615	18,452	338,941
Family business	H	7,003	5,149	2,052	88,367
Non-family business		3,282	3,848	1,611	63,508
Total Section H		10,285	8,997	3,663	151,875
Family business	I	4,051	3,584	1,165	22,762
Non-family business		3,270	20,104	7,096	70,548
Total Section I		7,321	23,688	8,262	93,310
Family business	K	15,238	6,156	3,295	68,102
Non-family business		23,179	36,102	12,441	180,390
Total Section K		38,417	42,258	15,736	248,492
Family business	O	2,625	1,049	559	20,239
Non-family business		3,772	2,581	1,416	33,145
Total Section O		6,397	3,630	1,975	53,384
ALL		93,763	202,188	48,087	886,002

Source: CSO

Table 13.5 Exports and imports of goods and services for services sectors with 20 or more employees by NACE Rev. 1.1 in the State, 2007

Principal activity	NACE REV.1.1	Total no. of enterprises	Turnover excl. VAT €'000	Gross value added €'000	Total exports of goods and services excl. VAT €'000	Total imports of goods and services excl. VAT €'000
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	454	12,995,547	1,091,328	87,935	2,969,633
Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	51	930	58,563,633	7,737,352	6,976,109	10,284,589
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants	52, 55	2,752	26,783,886	6,896,530	164,824	2,973,655
Land transport; transport via pipelines, water and air transport, supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies; post and telecommunications	60, 61, 62, 63, 64	414	18,051,733	6,931,777	3,521,594	2,447,031
Real estate activities Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	70, 71	189	1,734,810	801,248	25,074	65,001
Computer and related activities	72	244	15,043,064	2,683,741	3,220,028	470,233
Research and development; Other business activities	73-74	1034	11,658,732	5,924,106	1,323,917	619,909
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities Other service activities	92-93	393	2,269,995	1,300,086	112,761	59,004
Total		6,410	147,101,400	33,366,168	15,432,242	19,889,055

Source: CSO



14

External Trade

- Exports fell from €92.7bn in 2001 to €83.5bn in 2009. During this period exports to Belgium increased from €4.4bn to €14.6bn while exports to Great Britain decreased from €20.8bn to €12.2bn.
- Chemicals and related products accounted for over half of Ireland's exports in 2009. This was driven by an increase in the export of medical and pharmaceutical products which rose from €9bn in 2001 to €19.6bn in 2009.
- Imports decreased from €57.4bn in 2001 to €44.8bn in 2009. Imports from China increased by 76% to €2.9bn, while imports from Great Britain decreased by 34% to €12.7bn.
- There was a significant decrease in imports of machinery and transport equipment between 2001 and 2009.



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Introduction

This chapter contains information on Ireland's external merchandise trade. Statistics on Ireland's trade in goods with other countries are compiled and published in detail on a monthly basis. The sources for these estimates are a combination of Customs-based non-EU trade statistics, VAT returns and the Intrastat survey of Irish traders engaged in trade with other EU member states which is conducted by the Revenue Commissioners.

Long term growth

Between 1971 and 2009, exports at current prices grew from €684m to €83,477m while imports for the same period increased from €958m to €44,809m. The resulting merchandise trade balance at current prices changed from a deficit of €275m in 1971 to a surplus of €38,667m in 2009.

The volume of exports is estimated to have increased by a factor of twenty three between 1971 and 2009 while import volumes for the same period increased by a factor of seven.

Trade by area

Exports to the USA increased from €15,694m in 2001 to €17,584m in 2009, accounting for 21% of total exports in 2009.

Exports to China increased from €1,009m in 2001 to €2,407m in 2009, accounting for 2.9% of total exports.

Imports from China increased from €1,625m in 2001 to €2,868m in 2009, accounting for 6.4% of total imports.

Imports by main use

The share of imports classified as materials for further production fell from 61.5% in 2001 to 51.1% in 2009 while Consumption Goods ready for use increased from 21.7% to 30.3% in the same period.

Industrial origin

The share of exports classified as Agricultural Produce increased from 3.9% in 2001 to 5.1% in 2009. The share of exports classified as Industrial remained largely unchanged at 93%.

Technical Notes

Scope of merchandise trade data

Ireland's merchandise trade is compiled according to the 'general' system of recording international trade whereby imports and exports are recorded at the time the goods cross the territorial boundaries of a country. This differs from the Balance of Payments definition of merchandise trade which records imports and exports only when a transfer of ownership occurs ie when payment is received.

Valuation

For merchandise imports the *cif* value (inclusive of cost, insurance and freight to the point of entry to the State) is used. This is normally the transaction value.

For merchandise exports the *fob* (free on board) value is used. This is the cost of goods to the purchaser abroad up to the point where the goods are put on board the exporting vessel or aircraft or are conveyed to the land frontier.

Exclusions

Certain classes of goods are excluded from the trade statistics. These include, in particular, transit trade, certain categories of temporary trade where the goods are returned to the original country without change of ownership and certain goods which are not the subject of a commercial transaction.

Notes to the tables

In all tables 'Unclassified estimates' comprises those estimates which cannot be allocated on a country or commodity basis.

China includes Hong Kong and Macau.

Tables 14.12 to 14.13 show trade classified by the trading areas. The countries comprising each of these are as follows:

- EFTA (European Free Trade Area): Iceland, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Norway.
- Other Europe: Ceuta, Melilla, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, San Marino, Belarus, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro, Turkey, Andorra, Vatican City, Albania, Moldova, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine, Kosovo and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement): USA, Canada and Mexico.
- Other APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation and excluding Russia and NAFTA countries): Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore, Philippines, China, South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand, Chile (- 1998), Papua New Guinea (- 1998), Russia (- 1998), Vietnam (- 1998), Peru (- 1998).
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development): EU (excluding Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Malta, Romania, Slovenia), EFTA (excluding Liechtenstein), Turkey, USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico (- 1995), South Korea (- 1998); unclassified estimates are excluded.

Table 14.1 Summary of external trade

Year	Value			Volume index	
	Imports	Exports	Trade surplus ¹	Imports	Exports
1971	958.5	684.0	-274.6	35.4	20.5
1972	1,064.1	822.2	-241.9	37.5	21.8
1973	1,444.0	1,103.6	-340.4	45.1	23.9
1974	2,065.0	1,440.2	-624.8	44.2	25.2
1975	2,163.8	1,837.8	-326.0	38.3	27.2
1976	2,968.6	2,360.5	-608.0	44.2	28.2
1977	3,924.6	3,197.4	-727.2	49.9	33.2
1978	4,714.7	3,762.5	-952.2	57.1	36.7
1979	6,130.2	4,415.8	-1,714.4	65.5	39.6
1980	6,882.9	5,183.7	-1,699.2	62.3	42.7
1981	8,352.9	6,066.3	-2,286.6	63.7	43.0
1982	8,654.7	7,226.6	-1,428.1	61.5	46.1
1983	9,353.9	8,816.9	-537.0	63.5	51.7
1984	11,316.1	11,297.5	-18.6	70.0	61.2
1985	11,971.3	12,371.1	399.8	72.3	65.2
1986	10,946.8	11,902.9	956.1	74.4	67.6
1987	11,624.7	13,616.0	1,991.3	79.1	77.4
1988	12,970.1	15,623.9	2,653.9	82.8	82.9
1989	15,597.8	18,534.4	2,936.6	93.6	92.2
1990	15,832.1	18,203.9	2,371.7	100.0	100.0
1991	16,317.2	19,070.1	2,752.9	100.8	105.6
1992	16,753.9	21,260.2	4,506.4	105.6	121.1
1993	18,899.7	25,178.5	6,278.9	113.0	133.4
1994	21,945.4	28,890.9	6,945.6	127.9	153.2
1995	26,180.9	35,330.1	9,149.2	146.3	184.0
1996	28,479.5	38,608.9	10,129.6	160.9	202.2
1997	32,863.5	44,868.0	12,004.5	184.8	232.4
1998	39,715.0	57,321.8	17,606.7	218.3	289.2
1999	44,327.1	66,956.2	22,629.1	236.5	336.5
2000	55,908.8	83,888.9	27,980.1	275.2	401.4
2001	57,384.2	92,689.9	35,305.7	274.2	422.0
2002	55,628.1	93,675.2	38,047.1	276.6	435.1
2003	47,864.6	82,076.1	34,211.5	259.7	418.4
2004	51,105.4	84,409.5	33,304.1	283.6	446.5
2005	57,464.9	86,732.3	29,267.3	316.3	456.7
2006	60,857.4	86,772.0	25,914.6	325.2	458.0
2007	63,485.7	89,226.1	25,740.5	340.9	481.8
2008	57,584.7	86,394.4	28,809.6	300.5	484.5
2009	44,809.3	83,476.7	38,667.4	249.2	468.4

¹ Surplus, as used here, differs from the Balance of International Payments concept of current account balance, which includes in addition, transactions relating to invisibles.

Source: CSO

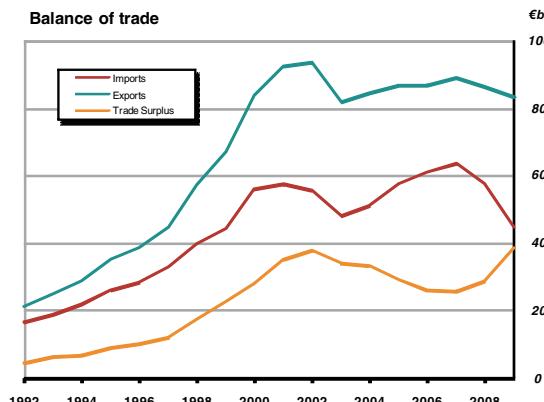


Table 14.2 Imports by country of origin

€m

Country of origin	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Great Britain	19,249.9	19,083.9	13,662.1	14,885.4	16,995.3	18,099.3	19,508.5	17,941.4	12,662.6
Northern Ireland	1,231.3	1,036.3	1,042.3	1,149.3	1,275.6	1,325.3	1,360.8	1,261.3	926.9
Austria	149.7	206.4	163.1	136.6	233.6	228.7	233.2	186.6	183.0
Belgium	864.4	788.4	751.2	945.4	1,061.4	1,212.4	1,260.1	1,320.5	924.7
Luxembourg	11.7	20.8	20.6	24.2	29.7	43.0	37.1	45.8	26.4
Denmark	725.6	694.1	815.2	763.2	784.4	654.2	667.1	1,042.3	763.5
Finland	450.1	728.6	264.3	255.1	277.7	277.3	244.8	331.5	194.1
France	2,751.7	2,265.2	1,913.6	2,343.7	1,980.2	2,219.3	2,658.8	2,388.4	2,173.4
Germany	3,520.5	3,564.3	3,498.2	3,850.1	4,512.1	5,012.3	5,591.9	4,640.7	3,011.6
Greece	47.5	42.4	49.1	40.3	39.5	50.9	48.8	33.3	30.2
Italy	1,185.4	1,098.6	1,072.0	1,125.1	1,254.3	1,563.4	1,448.1	1,343.6	899.2
Netherlands	1,860.0	1,858.8	1,679.2	1,944.0	2,286.5	2,444.5	2,700.2	2,892.2	2,297.6
Portugal	158.6	170.3	179.2	206.9	201.5	234.2	154.0	138.6	94.7
Spain	645.9	676.9	666.5	679.7	845.1	990.3	1,047.8	936.6	562.3
Sweden	510.8	421.4	435.1	521.2	529.4	665.7	626.3	482.9	384.3
Czech Republic ¹	123.0	143.0	144.6	117.4	180.0	285.2	281.0	187.3	118.3
Hungary ¹	408.5	182.3	163.5	216.8	177.4	333.4	330.4	318.6	253.4
Poland ¹	121.0	126.6	158.2	134.0	126.4	181.9	267.7	438.7	395.0
Romania ⁶	71.2	38.2	50.3	54.8	47.8	59.8	64.1	56.4	45.3
Other new accession states ²	127.6	136.3	163.2	154.7	164.3	194.8	195.1	190.8	144.1
EU Country not specified	678.1	513.0	436.8	405.3	530.8	653.9	673.4	377.9	371.7
EU countries	34,892.5	33,795.6	27,328.3	29,953.2	33,532.8	36,729.8	39,399.2	36,555.7	26,462.1
<i>of which EU-15</i>	34,041.2	33,169.3	26,648.5	29,275.5	32,837.0	35,674.7	38,260.9	35,363.8	25,506.0
Australia	95.6	130.1	124.2	177.8	133.1	141.5	165.3	120.4	87.6
Brazil	135.8	159.3	221.5	233.0	209.6	190.0	240.9	214.5	156.3
Canada	621.9	423.8	452.4	270.8	285.3	395.8	345.4	341.2	385.7
China, Hong Kong & Macau	1,624.6	2,000.4	2,603.0	3,277.0	4,244.7	4,773.0	5,169.1	4,275.1	2,868.1
India	153.4	156.2	134.8	153.0	232.9	230.8	279.9	265.2	281.6
Israel	240.6	85.8	83.7	108.4	121.2	92.0	82.8	72.3	82.3
Japan	1,990.9	1,840.3	2,296.4	2,174.8	2,105.1	1,731.0	1,630.6	1,144.4	653.3
Malaysia	582.4	675.4	468.8	466.2	561.1	414.7	490.1	351.0	285.4
Mexico	242.8	249.6	209.3	149.7	135.5	149.5	187.1	212.1	175.1
Nigeria	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	9.0
Norway	942.2	721.8	760.9	963.3	1,507.0	1,857.0	1,552.2	1,306.5	868.5
Philippines	324.9	353.3	181.8	109.8	139.1	147.5	132.4	74.7	43.2
Russia	23.9	35.6	43.7	60.0	75.3	113.8	77.5	134.1	81.0
Saudi Arabia	3.2	26.2	6.6	2.4	3.7	4.5	50.4	6.8	5.0
Singapore	1,357.0	1,005.6	1,039.1	885.0	845.0	1,217.5	836.2	745.9	537.0
South Africa	101.7	113.1	154.9	157.6	160.2	180.2	166.0	148.2	103.1
South Korea	796.5	889.5	733.4	996.3	919.9	904.5	848.8	507.6	276.9
Switzerland	530.1	616.6	487.5	537.3	550.1	565.6	521.4	525.2	448.9
Taiwan	1,075.6	999.1	787.9	949.6	919.2	973.1	772.9	535.8	278.7
Thailand	336.1	283.1	334.9	352.7	387.8	498.0	428.2	375.0	262.8
Turkey	145.1	226.5	262.2	322.1	409.4	515.1	534.0	411.6	251.1
United Arab Emirates	52.5	25.1	27.6	28.8	29.0	37.0	58.2	17.9	15.5
USA	8,699.5	8,517.7	7,416.4	6,984.5	7,999.9	6,808.1	7,050.6	6,762.8	7,838.2
Other Countries ³	979.4	997.4	750.2	784.2	887.5	1017.4	1211.0	1,141.4	1,299.0
Country unknown ⁴	125.1	155.2	119.2	104.7	39.7	90.3	125.7	293.5	226.2
Unclassified estimates ⁵	1,311.3	1,145.6	835.4	901.9	1,030.0	1,079.1	1,129.3	1,045.5	827.7
Total	57,384.2	55,628.1	47,864.6	51,105.4	57,464.9	60,857.4	63,485.7	57,584.7	44,809.3

¹ Joined EU on 1st May 2004

² Includes Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia all of which joined EU on 1st May 2004 and Bulgaria who joined on 1st January 2007

³ Other non-EU countries not listed individually

⁴ Trade for which the country of origin is unknown

⁵ Estimates not allocated by country

⁶ Joined EU on 1st January 2007

Source: CSO

Table 14.3 Exports by country of destination

Country of destination	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Great Britain	20,765.5	20,853.1	13,434.7	13,714.5	13,775.0	13,894.3	15,002.3	14,299.8	12,225.2
Northern Ireland	1,864.3	1,610.7	1,408.3	1,484.2	1,576.8	1,671.5	1,740.5	1,564.5	1,269.8
Austria	407.2	334.9	332.0	372.1	415.6	423.4	511.8	393.3	324.9
Belgium	4,431.0	13,547.1	10,334.5	12,321.8	13,540.2	12,216.9	12,794.3	12,253.1	14,644.2
Luxembourg	91.0	76.5	105.8	102.6	186.4	175.2	163.1	145.3	139.1
Denmark	595.6	545.3	504.4	518.4	595.5	595.4	576.0	528.1	396.7
Finland	406.0	303.0	293.9	309.0	339.7	455.2	419.2	335.0	270.5
France	5,531.5	4,685.4	5,010.5	5,041.1	5,712.9	5,079.0	5,191.3	5,019.4	4,607.5
Germany	11,670.6	6,729.1	6,845.4	6,552.7	6,625.3	6,970.3	6,723.7	6,089.4	4,821.9
Greece	326.0	329.9	312.7	331.1	336.6	370.8	417.7	361.8	378.1
Italy	3,309.1	3,597.1	3,748.6	3,812.5	3,713.1	3,613.2	3,175.9	3,006.6	2,784.7
Netherlands	4,236.9	3,493.5	4,184.4	3,864.6	3,609.8	3,402.0	3,538.5	3,028.4	2,836.9
Portugal	302.3	362.1	309.2	341.9	380.1	421.5	415.1	421.6	405.0
Spain	2,283.3	2,239.7	2,359.6	2,447.5	2,979.8	3,260.6	3,280.8	3,589.9	3,479.8
Sweden	1,354.0	1,202.1	1,163.3	988.2	1,070.3	1,084.6	997.9	872.9	686.9
Czech Republic ¹	258.3	198.7	177.1	201.9	269.5	357.8	397.2	332.7	288.3
Hungary ¹	169.2	144.4	138.5	155.5	127.6	246.5	211.6	196.6	176.2
Poland ¹	319.1	282.9	259.6	272.5	292.1	417.0	586.6	747.1	615.1
Romania ⁶	51.5	56.0	51.8	73.0	128.5	158.3	181.8	257.0	282.5
Other new accession states ²	215.0	203.9	181.9	165.7	168.7	198.3	281.6	344.6	262.2
EU country not specified	1.7	1.2	1.2	38.5	76.4	72.8	55.8	53.3	41.8
EU countries	58,589.0	60,796.6	51,157.3	53,109.3	55,920.0	55,084.6	56,662.8	53,840.6	50,937.2
of which EU-15	57,576.0	59,910.7	50,348.4	52,240.8	54,933.6	53,706.4	55,003.9	51,962.5	49,313.0
Australia	834.8	636.1	647.6	736.1	732.4	804.3	835.6	746.4	745.6
Brazil	225.8	125.2	141.7	151.2	146.9	147.2	161.6	183.3	213.7
Canada	592.5	510.9	469.3	326.4	339.5	375.1	418.4	394.3	436.4
China, Hong Kong & Macau	1,009.2	1,074.4	1,274.9	1,472.1	1,436.2	1,502.7	1,989.4	2,324.9	2,407.2
India	107.0	131.4	95.1	109.5	130.6	153.8	168.3	161.0	161.2
Israel	344.6	242.3	204.2	305.9	284.8	225.9	218.9	199.1	196.5
Japan	3,261.1	2,630.8	2,109.4	2,332.6	2,232.9	1,980.0	1,738.1	1,708.2	1,737.2
Malaysia	1,140.3	765.9	578.1	447.5	555.2	952.7	693.9	1,063.0	836.0
Mexico	552.4	456.6	518.5	462.4	465.5	534.6	580.8	541.3	463.1
Nigeria	127.0	138.2	126.4	121.7	110.0	149.5	188.8	204.8	196.7
Norway	587.2	517.2	530.1	490.3	623.3	620.5	587.4	498.5	472.7
Philippines	769.5	342.7	208.0	194.1	328.5	424.2	708.9	362.6	121.8
Russia	240.6	255.7	251.4	213.1	236.9	283.8	326.8	344.5	245.1
Saudi Arabia	388.2	365.1	273.6	249.7	291.2	332.7	368.4	378.2	398.4
Singapore	641.3	739.3	734.2	866.4	724.4	618.3	504.4	555.8	484.5
South Africa	385.0	274.6	269.1	256.0	267.6	317.9	368.9	311.7	218.7
South Korea	695.9	640.4	509.6	587.8	540.6	499.6	480.0	485.0	354.6
Switzerland	2,705.7	3,103.8	2,603.3	2,761.4	3,205.7	2,515.5	3,251.5	2,560.8	2,447.9
Taiwan	377.2	346.0	285.6	355.5	329.3	291.1	240.1	224.5	253.0
Thailand	144.3	112.0	145.1	161.8	134.4	116.2	142.4	141.2	161.4
Turkey	310.4	327.8	303.8	300.5	322.1	369.0	414.9	401.7	390.5
United Arab Emirates	197.9	177.9	115.1	146.1	154.1	216.9	290.6	332.5	275.6
USA	15,694.4	16,509.4	16,939.2	16,555.6	15,474.8	16,182.0	15,825.0	16,674.3	17,584.6
Other Countries ³	1,549.6	1,193.0	1,076.5	1,266.5	1,483.2	1,796.7	1,775.7	1,546.3	1,557.1
Country unknown ⁴	446.1	488.8	499.1	412.7	249.0	269.7	275.1	195.8	146.6
Unclassified estimates ⁵	773.6	775.0	11.3	17.4	13.1	7.7	9.4	14.0	33.4
Total	92,690.4	93,676.9	82,077.7	84,409.5	86,732.3	86,772.3	89,226.1	86,394.4	83,476.7

¹ Joined EU on 1st May 2004² Includes Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia all of which joined the EU on 1st May 2004 and Bulgaria who joined on 1st Jan 2007³ Other non-EU countries not listed individually⁴ Trade for which the country of final destination is unknown⁵ Estimates not allocated by country⁶ Joined EU on 1st January 2007

Source: CSO

Table 14.4 Imports by SITC section and division

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
0 Food and live animals	3,116	3,157	3,160	3,273	3,681	4,086	4,593	4,681	4,390
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	199	171	211	225	246	294	284	239	179
01 Meat and meat preparations	392	384	417	481	555	613	633	688	634
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	268	276	334	340	374	410	459	479	388
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	136	119	96	106	132	151	183	164	147
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	494	500	496	519	556	640	770	795	771
05 Vegetables and fruit	573	626	622	604	695	787	897	914	850
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	177	185	165	175	201	217	250	245	244
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	258	272	252	254	298	295	324	332	321
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	381	389	335	333	349	381	426	444	464
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	239	235	233	237	275	298	367	381	394
1 Beverages and tobacco	679	729	706	696	776	805	903	836	760
11 Beverages	596	644	599	638	703	727	821	754	668
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	83	85	107	58	73	78	82	82	92
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	799	800	790	844	935	1,069	1,103	832	578
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	5	5	6	3	3	3	2	1	0
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	18	17	14	22	17	20	35	25	24
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	20	27	19	18	17	23	19	17	9
24 Cork and wood	276	267	328	362	395	412	416	230	119
25 Pulp and waste paper	28	23	20	21	17	17	28	25	29
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	62	55	33	20	20	18	20	17	11
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	136	172	164	173	216	320	283	227	140
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	151	126	101	113	128	127	154	148	112
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	103	109	104	112	122	128	146	142	132
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	2,219	1,932	1,969	2,814	4,020	4,719	5,728	6,594	4,436
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	150	135	122	205	173	170	159	220	198
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,730	1,533	1,593	2,255	3,315	3,842	4,479	4,913	3,291
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	336	244	225	307	493	652	1,039	1,378	910
35 Electric current	3	20	29	47	40	56	51	83	36
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	123	116	121	117	130	163	160	208	177
41 Animal oils and fats	13	7	4	5	6	7	7	9	8
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	68	66	74	74	81	105	129	169	145
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	41	43	43	38	43	51	24	30	23
5 Chemicals and related products nes	6,341	6,922	6,897	7,140	7,419	7,964	8,127	8,282	7,338
51 Organic chemicals	1,558	2,014	1,841	2,209	2,117	2,084	1,948	1,749	1,673
52 Inorganic chemicals	240	172	155	177	216	211	196	201	149
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	179	168	170	174	189	204	211	181	141
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	1,903	2,075	2,168	1,970	1,995	2,235	2,397	2,867	2,845
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	830	865	881	901	992	1,152	1,176	1,095	954
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	219	186	244	262	292	295	299	475	243
57 Plastics in primary forms	538	530	532	567	594	661	715	689	493
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	414	421	424	427	469	485	512	439	368
59 Chemical materials and products nes	460	490	484	453	554	637	673	586	471

Table 14.4 Imports by SITC section and division (continued)

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	4,391	4,338	4,245	4,620	4,947	5,569	6,082	5,457	3,399
61 Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	12	12	10	12	14	18	21	16	13
62 Rubber manufactures nes	222	215	231	233	262	293	316	291	216
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	245	254	269	314	360	384	376	282	172
64 Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	826	828	798	770	792	820	887	906	701
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	600	538	492	503	504	522	524	434	338
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	524	495	550	632	717	866	907	717	413
67 Iron and steel	573	661	568	713	717	911	1,082	1,009	386
68 Non-ferrous metals	482	429	408	448	451	532	644	548	352
69 Manufactures of metals nes	907	906	919	996	1,130	1,224	1,325	1,252	809
7 Machinery and transport equipment	30,224	28,317	20,732	21,964	25,002	25,571	25,379	20,049	14,227
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	679	570	679	619	777	739	704	626	715
72 Machinery specialised for particular industries	1,063	1,025	1,005	1,000	1,181	1,342	1,458	1,144	576
73 Metalworking machinery	145	133	192	144	224	171	109	100	44
74 General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,186	1,120	1,207	1,116	1,412	1,374	1,379	1,252	839
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	11,270	8,450	7,987	7,854	9,195	10,452	9,277	6,749	3,670
76 Telecommunications and sound equipment	3,150	2,250	1,394	1,678	2,026	2,129	1,978	1,762	1,262
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	8,496	9,943	4,647	4,721	4,353	3,809	3,294	2,887	2,296
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	3,191	3,328	2,809	3,292	3,797	4,102	4,575	3,228	892
79 Other transport equipment	1,046	1,498	812	1,539	2,036	1,452	2,605	2,299	3,934
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,300	6,116	6,303	6,332	7,086	7,360	7,610	6,861	6,038
81 Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	237	212	227	271	293	321	352	269	188
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	333	363	360	434	506	616	664	516	333
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	106	96	65	66	86	92	136	111	89
84 Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	1,400	1,387	1,296	1,307	1,541	1,639	1,813	1,705	1,628
85 Footwear	273	274	267	278	323	369	377	347	297
87 Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	1,011	865	822	716	877	948	944	912	907
88 Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	307	245	267	225	260	291	283	248	184
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	2,634	2,675	2,998	3,035	3,202	3,084	3,041	2,753	2,412
9 Commodities and transactions nec	1,232	1,369	1,266	1,308	1,254	1,142	2,466	2,593	2,391
Unclassified estimates¹	1,961	1,832	1,677	2,000	2,215	2,410	1,335	1,193	1,075
TOTAL	57,384	55,628	47,865	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	44,809

¹ Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available

Source: CSO

Table 14.5 Exports by SITC section and division

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
0 Food and live animals	5,801	5,780	5,779	6,063	6,380	7,034	7,603	7,085	6,266
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	185	211	238	229	259	351	299	248	295
01 Meat and meat preparations	1,594	1,744	1,858	2,054	2,176	2,392	2,383	2,390	2,178
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	1,081	952	956	1,056	1,107	1,195	1,477	1,442	1,111
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	423	411	372	371	336	344	357	333	313
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	315	258	215	201	254	245	264	282	244
05 Vegetables and fruit	230	234	243	218	244	277	479	278	235
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	113	136	119	142	136	145	135	107	103
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	260	277	268	268	275	280	263	254	249
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	135	142	153	170	175	143	142	169	164
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	1,466	1,414	1,358	1,354	1,418	1,663	1,805	1,583	1,374
1 Beverages and tobacco	985	1,003	1,107	1,037	1,103	1,359	1,408	1,237	1,070
11 Beverages	871	895	1,013	949	1,014	1,285	1,327	1,162	998
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	114	108	95	88	90	74	80	75	72
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	953	863	866	991	1,077	1,493	1,539	1,313	960
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	100	104	86	85	74	93	94	70	51
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	1	1	2	6	5	7	10	3	1
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	2	1	1	2	2	5	7	2	1
24 Cork and wood	66	84	81	79	72	71	93	71	67
25 Pulp and waste paper	13	19	24	36	46	51	58	60	46
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	115	125	117	112	111	106	120	115	100
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	56	43	52	57	67	70	51	81	81
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	502	399	420	524	609	1,015	1,012	809	525
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	98	87	83	90	92	76	94	102	88
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	297	362	201	400	616	562	687	832	596
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	54	65	61	59	61	71	64	56	53
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	240	291	135	322	525	437	594	757	535
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	3	6	3	7	13	21	8	12	7
35 Electric current	0	0	3	12	17	33	20	7	1
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	24	26	31	25	18	20	28	41	20
41 Animal oils and fats	18	22	24	19	15	15	23	36	17
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	5	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	1	3	7	5	2	2	2	2	1
5 Chemicals and related products nes	32,281	39,061	35,786	37,492	40,421	39,696	43,069	44,225	47,242
51 Organic chemicals	17,118	17,385	15,081	14,651	17,757	17,059	19,641	17,816	18,241
52 Inorganic chemicals	240	143	131	158	108	116	112	116	58
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	50	55	59	63	51	52	48	62	59
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	8,975	15,672	13,612	15,155	14,531	14,247	14,749	16,750	19,559
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	3,141	3,178	4,173	4,762	5,217	5,328	5,318	5,455	5,461
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	43	31	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
57 Plastics in primary forms	193	170	179	191	190	209	265	247	214
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	226	199	191	211	244	251	270	261	229
59 Chemical materials and products nes	2,295	2,228	2,359	2,300	2,322	2,431	2,664	3,516	3,419

Table 14.5 Exports by SITC section and division (continued)

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,955	1,926	1,792	1,817	1,755	1,714	1,818	1,661	1,235
61 Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	75	53	44	37	27	28	38	21	19
62 Rubber manufactures nes	111	95	87	88	73	61	61	52	44
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	166	189	210	224	251	263	283	216	166
64 Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	190	170	206	185	159	159	148	149	115
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	479	417	337	328	285	203	201	183	136
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	339	396	371	375	361	322	316	282	218
67 Iron and steel	94	50	55	70	70	89	101	90	53
68 Non-ferrous metals	76	72	64	77	79	87	127	97	73
69 Manufactures of metals nes	425	485	418	434	450	502	544	571	411
7 Machinery and transport equipment	37,607	33,171	23,521	22,935	22,710	23,186	21,806	18,365	13,739
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	406	494	376	472	524	592	524	587	475
72 Machinery specialised for particular industries	337	284	278	335	271	342	464	500	422
73 Metalworking machinery	57	108	71	84	81	87	39	45	31
74 General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,039	1,036	1,008	1,182	1,141	1,216	1,421	1,211	862
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	21,035	17,330	14,837	13,383	13,980	14,063	12,577	9,329	6,673
76 Telecommunications and sound equipment	3,658	2,638	1,393	1,496	1,460	1,384	1,414	1,318	988
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	10,165	10,567	5,096	5,528	4,911	5,133	4,795	4,793	3,325
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	673	591	360	322	239	248	326	249	256
79 Other transport equipment	238	123	101	134	102	121	245	333	707
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	8,969	8,285	9,457	9,910	9,066	8,651	8,489	8,902	9,114
81 Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	89	100	94	95	103	112	126	135	105
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	111	123	103	96	110	146	120	102	86
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	18	19	16	14	14	12	34	14	16
84 Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	343	338	320	294	263	228	188	153	161
85 Footwear	33	24	30	31	33	28	32	28	26
87 Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	1,882	2,063	3,267	3,796	2,703	2,308	2,109	2,806	2,958
88 Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	491	564	671	710	787	880	856	901	934
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,003	5,054	4,957	4,873	5,053	4,937	5,025	4,764	4,829
9 Commodities and transactions nec	2,799	2,579	2,697	2,874	2,671	2,168	1,905	1,981	2,465
Unclassified estimates¹	1,019	621	838	865	915	889	875	751	770
TOTAL	92,690	93,675	82,076	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	83,477

¹ Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available

Source: CSO

Table 14.6 Imports by commodity and principal countries

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Great Britain & Northern Ireland									
0 Food and live animals	1,672	1,656	1,723	1,823	1,981	2,157	2,375	2,465	2,294
1 Beverages and tobacco	297	351	326	289	310	314	346	346	319
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	179	184	188	218	265	323	328	265	178
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,250	1,253	1,270	1,802	2,531	2,668	3,413	3,816	2,482
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	71	59	56	50	53	61	59	74	59
5 Chemicals and related products nes	2,178	2,178	2,046	2,036	2,083	2,369	2,513	2,418	1,988
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	2,376	2,313	2,151	2,361	2,480	2,654	2,833	2,603	1,503
7 Machinery and transport equipment	9,513	9,215	3,958	4,162	4,993	5,028	4,948	3,634	1,928
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,252	2,251	2,267	2,435	2,663	2,866	3,003	2,658	2,082
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	695	660	720	860	912	986	1,052	924	757
Other EU									
0 Food and live animals	858	929	945	950	1,147	1,286	1,492	1,574	1,471
1 Beverages and tobacco	267	253	256	267	311	344	401	368	308
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	259	257	279	288	292	344	354	275	200
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	152	117	110	209	175	365	661	1,413	765
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	43	37	38	41	46	66	73	95	88
5 Chemicals and related products nes	1,998	2,224	2,409	2,539	2,881	3,063	3,239	3,349	2,996
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,280	1,281	1,326	1,441	1,555	1,820	2,055	1,748	1,126
7 Machinery and transport equipment	7,763	6,683	5,496	6,356	6,768	7,694	7,760	6,290	3,953
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,217	1,120	1,102	1,131	1,280	1,348	1,410	1,245	1,089
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	575	774	663	694	807	975	1,085	994	877
USA									
0 Food and live animals	224	184	160	159	147	182	183	156	128
1 Beverages and tobacco	24	25	24	23	27	20	21	13	12
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	82	96	63	48	69	72	57	66	39
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	39	33	20	14	16	17	69	69	13
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	8	11	9	8	12	13	6	10	5
5 Chemicals and related products nes	1,271	1,401	1,229	1,346	1,211	1,052	1,176	1,023	954
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	256	258	263	197	238	255	252	308	252
7 Machinery and transport equipment	5,088	4,845	3,745	3,494	4,597	3,665	3,898	3,593	4,711
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,534	1,496	1,798	1,553	1,556	1,380	1,218	1,005	927
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	173	169	106	142	126	153	169	519	797
China									
0 Food and live animals	6	7	7	8	9	9	14	14	18
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	23	26	25	37	43	57	71	38	15
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5 Chemicals and related products nes	38	37	49	42	56	70	92	121	123
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	73	86	87	126	203	283	394	348	252
7 Machinery and transport equipment	1,012	1,361	1,981	2,537	3,150	3,488	3,580	2,677	1,400
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	462	476	445	502	747	823	968	1,009	997
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	10	7	9	24	35	42	49	62	62

Table 14.6 Imports by commodity and principal countries (continued)

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Japan									
0 Food and live animals	5	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	2
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5	5	4	5	5	4	2	1	1
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	319	271	297	342	290	269	259	249	295
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	34	38	36	37	32	27	28	22	15
7 Machinery and transport equipment	1,393	1,264	1,432	1,195	1,216	1,159	1,126	730	249
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	91	81	104	103	111	114	120	95	60
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	143	177	420	492	450	157	95	46	32
Switzerland									
0 Food and live animals	2	3	3	5	6	15	9	10	15
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	16
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	0
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	197	396	274	321	359	351	273	329	253
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	31	35	41	39	38	40	32	26	15
7 Machinery and transport equipment	158	92	100	92	81	92	100	86	104
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	41	36	34	30	29	33	35	43	37
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	98	53	36	50	37	32	65	8	9
Rest of World									
0 Food and live animals	350	372	320	327	391	435	518	461	463
1 Beverages and tobacco	91	99	99	116	125	126	131	85	106
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	248	231	232	247	261	266	288	186	145
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	777	529	569	788	1,298	1,670	1,584	1,290	1,176
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1	9	17	17	18	23	22	29	24
5 Chemicals and related products nes	340	415	593	514	539	790	574	794	728
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	341	327	342	418	401	491	488	401	237
7 Machinery and transport equipment	5,298	4,859	4,020	4,127	4,198	4,444	3,967	3,038	1,882
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	703	657	554	577	701	796	856	805	845
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,499	1,359	988	1,046	1,101	1,208	1,286	1,232	933
Total	57,384	55,628	47,865	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	44,809

Source: CSO

Table 14.7 Exports by commodity and principal countries

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Great Britain & Northern Ireland									
0 Food and live animals	2,695	2,792	2,745	2,950	3,087	3,258	3,473	3,481	3,053
1 Beverages and tobacco	342	449	474	435	496	687	613	547	501
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	332	321	298	325	320	367	436	389	262
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	183	232	96	241	420	352	269	451	263
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	14	14	12	11	9	9	13	18	9
5 Chemicals and related products nes	3,858	4,296	3,718	3,673	3,695	3,607	4,683	4,882	4,806
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	849	862	786	804	759	793	906	803	641
7 Machinery and transport equipment	11,348	11,061	4,255	4,383	4,194	3,957	3,868	3,054	1,881
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,920	1,682	1,615	1,473	1,460	1,655	1,597	1,474	1,268
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,088	755	843	903	911	880	885	765	811
Other EU									
0 Food and live animals	1,702	1,712	1,877	1,956	2,044	2,332	2,548	2,271	2,161
1 Beverages and tobacco	300	301	305	290	271	268	274	216	190
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	459	387	423	462	538	835	841	681	473
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	23	31	16	93	85	52	53	219	118
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	10	9	13	12	7	9	13	22	10
5 Chemicals and related products nes	14,069	20,164	17,397	19,570	21,849	20,383	21,313	22,191	24,701
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	671	636	602	571	560	580	631	602	421
7 Machinery and transport equipment	13,369	10,768	10,516	10,254	10,328	10,758	9,958	7,554	5,217
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,787	3,103	3,804	3,206	3,295	2,969	3,082	3,220	3,236
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,569	1,220	1,362	1,496	1,592	1,334	1,206	1,000	916
USA									
0 Food and live animals	70	85	80	84	84	92	96	75	72
1 Beverages and tobacco	215	144	207	185	202	260	301	283	240
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	16	11	12	17	15	22	33	26	18
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	42	35	44	34	46	69	166	42	58
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	9,068	9,570	10,009	9,080	9,170	10,395	10,515	10,754	11,080
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	243	254	227	246	261	158	107	106	71
7 Machinery and transport equipment	3,920	4,010	3,027	2,639	2,576	2,510	2,039	1,902	1,752
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,711	2,047	2,659	3,621	2,601	2,350	2,333	2,881	3,055
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	409	354	671	649	519	326	234	605	1,239
China									
0 Food and live animals	107	43	27	28	50	72	94	78	116
1 Beverages and tobacco	1	1	0	1	3	3	4	4	2
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4	11	14	37	39	46	52	66	91
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	118	110	137	159	180	331	475	525	523
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	20	10	15	13	10	19	22	20	10
7 Machinery and transport equipment	682	815	994	1,123	1,015	886	1,189	1,495	1,536
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	70	76	85	79	74	86	88	102	108
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	7	8	1	32	64	58	53	34	21

Table 14.7 Exports by commodity and principal countries (continued)

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Japan										
0 Food and live animals	42	36	44	47	49	38	21	28	11	
1 Beverages and tobacco	6	4	5	5	6	4	4	3	1	
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1	1	2	2	1	6	2	2	2	
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes		0	0			0	0	0	0	
5 Chemicals and related products nes	1,088	863	518	502	450	439	535	616	678	
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	17	16	13	21	12	11	22	14	9	
7 Machinery and transport equipment	1,421	1,021	862	884	727	579	423	434	331	
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	565	559	595	790	907	835	683	564	674	
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere		122	130	71	80	80	68	49	31	
Switzerland										
0 Food and live animals	11	14	14	14	12	11	11	10	9	
1 Beverages and tobacco	5	5	6	5	5	6	8	7	7	
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	10	16	12	11	12	2	1	3	3	
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
5 Chemicals and related products nes	1,700	2,308	1,939	2,249	2,762	2,128	2,920	2,324	2,269	
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	14	12	13	11	14	11	12	9	7	
7 Machinery and transport equipment	689	516	407	278	258	229	176	127	90	
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	148	120	108	102	89	77	81	39	45	
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere		131	114	106	92	53	51	42	18	
Rest of World										
0 Food and live animals	1,175	1,098	992	984	1,053	1,230	1,361	1,142	845	
1 Beverages and tobacco	115	99	110	117	120	132	203	178	129	
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	131	116	106	137	153	215	174	146	110	
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	49	64	46	31	64	88	186	120	156	
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
5 Chemicals and related products nes	2,376	1,750	2,068	2,259	2,314	2,413	2,628	2,933	3,185	
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	141	135	137	150	139	143	117	107	76	
7 Machinery and transport equipment	6,178	4,981	3,461	3,374	3,610	4,265	4,153	3,797	2,932	
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	769	697	591	639	640	680	625	622	730	
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere		496	620	481	487	368	341	311	200	
Total		92,690	93,675	82,076	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	83,477

Source: CSO

Table 14.8 Imports according to main use

€m

Main use	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Producers capital goods ready for use	7,534.3	7,067.3	5,754.6	6,618.6	8,255.4	7,098.1	8,481.1	6,903.9	6,301.3
Consumption goods ready for use									
Food, drink, tobacco	2,881.7	2,958.8	2,952.6	3,059.8	3,480.3	3,822.9	4,263.4	4,311.8	4,000.2
Other	9,565.0	9,801.8	9,740.4	10,135.6	11,207.3	12,188.1	13,140.4	12,082.9	9,585.9
Total	12,446.7	12,760.7	12,692.9	13,195.4	14,687.6	16,011.0	17,403.7	16,394.7	13,586.0
Materials for further production									
Agriculture	941.7	946.3	990.0	1,086.3	1,143.4	1,267.2	1,382.9	1,643.8	1,243.3
Other	34,347.7	32,845.1	26,576.2	28,048.2	30,997.9	33,884.1	33,537.7	30,220.3	21,662.5
Total	35,289.3	33,791.4	27,566.2	29,134.5	32,141.3	35,151.3	34,920.6	31,864.1	22,905.8
Unclassified imports	2,113.8	2,008.7	1,851.4	2,157.0	2,380.6	2,597.1	2,680.2	2,422.1	2,016.2
TOTAL IMPORTS	57,384.2	55,628.1	47,864.6	51,105.4	57,464.9	60,857.4	63,485.6	57,584.7	44,809.3

Source: CSO

Table 14.9 Percentage distribution of imports by main use

%

Main use	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Producers capital goods ready for use	13.1	12.7	12.0	13.0	14.4	11.7	13.4	12.0	14.1
Consumption goods ready for use									
Food, drink, tobacco	5.0	5.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.5	8.9
Other	16.7	17.6	20.3	19.8	19.5	20.0	20.7	21.0	21.4
Total	21.7	22.9	26.5	25.8	25.6	26.3	27.4	28.5	30.3
Materials for further production									
Agriculture	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.8
Other	59.9	59.0	55.5	54.9	53.9	55.7	52.8	52.5	48.3
Total	61.5	60.7	57.6	57.0	55.9	57.8	55.0	55.3	51.1
Unclassified imports	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5
TOTAL IMPORTS	100.0								

Source: CSO

Distribution of imports by main use, 2009

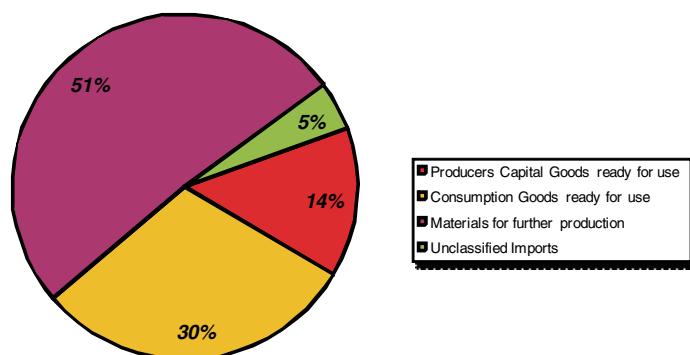


Table 14.10 Exports by industrial origin

€m

Industrial origin	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Agricultural produce	3,655.7	3,672.8	3,797.9	4,144.4	4,413.3	4,807.0	5,060.1	4,999.0	4,264.9
Forestry and fishing produce	488.9	494.2	453.5	449.6	407.8	414.5	449.7	403.9	379.3
Industrial produce	86,627.8	87,995.8	76,874.5	78,836.0	80,876.2	80,523.8	82,456.2	80,042.1	77,809.5
Unclassified exports	1,917.5	1,512.4	950.2	979.6	1,034.9	1,026.7	1,260.1	949.2	1,023.1
Total exports	92,689.9	93,675.2	82,076.1	84,409.5	86,732.3	86,772.0	89,226.1	86,394.2	83,476.7

Source: CSO

Table 14.11 Percentage distribution of exports by industrial origin

%

Industrial origin	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Agricultural produce	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.1
Forestry and fishing produce	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Industrial produce	93.5	93.9	93.7	93.4	93.2	92.8	92.4	92.6	93.2
Unclassified exports	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2
Total exports	100.0								

Source: CSO

Exports by origin of produce

€bn

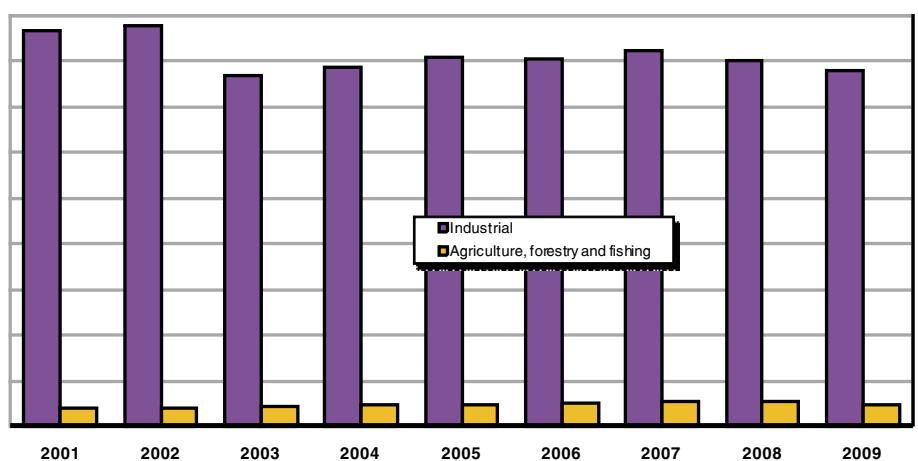


Table 14.12 Imports by area

€m

Area	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
European Union									
Great Britain	19,249.9	19,083.9	13,662.1	14,885.4	16,995.3	18,099.3	19,508.5	17,941.4	12,662.6
Northern Ireland	1,231.3	1,036.3	1,042.3	1,149.3	1,275.6	1,325.3	1,360.8	1,261.3	926.9
Other member states	13,563.3	13,041.5	11,944.1	13,851.9	15,201.5	17,225.8	18,529.9	17,353.0	12,872.6
Other European countries									
Members of EFTA	1,477.5	1,343.7	1,254.3	1,506.5	2,067.4	2,444.4	2,089.2	1,841.3	1,327.1
Other Europe	887.3	670.6	706.8	100.0	503.1	641.9	572.6	450.4	284.0
Other countries									
NAFTA	9,564.2	9,191.2	8,078.1	7,404.9	8,420.6	7,353.4	7,583.0	7,316.1	8,399.0
Other APEC	8,424.1	8,442.8	8,798.0	9,650.1	10,581.3	11,233.2	10,884.2	8,559.3	5,619.0
Rest of world	1,553.3	1,505.7	1,410.0	1,484.0	1,293.5	1,312.4	1,681.5	1,458.1	1,575.2
Unclassified	1,436.4	1,312.4	968.9	1,073.3	1,126.6	1,221.7	1,276.0	1,403.9	1,143.0
Total	57,384.2	55,628.1	47,864.6	51,105.4	57,464.9	60,857.4	63,485.7	57,584.8	44,809.3
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	48,787.4	47,282.0	39,905.6	42,371.7	47,418.2	49,612.3	52,060.5	47,724.2	37,334.1

Source: CSO

Table 14.13 Exports by area

€m

Area	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
European Union									
Great Britain	20,765.5	20,853.1	13,434.7	13,714.5	13,775.0	13,894.3	15,002.3	14,299.8	12,225.2
Northern Ireland	1,864.3	1,610.7	1,408.3	1,484.2	1,576.8	1,671.5	1,740.5	1,564.5	1,269.8
Other member states	34,946.1	37,445.7	35,505.4	37,810.2	40,408.4	39,325.4	39,919.8	37,976.3	37,442.2
Other European countries									
Members of EFTA	3,320.8	3,656.5	3,176.8	3,297.8	3,874.7	3,192.3	3,875.1	3,085.0	2,935.2
Other Europe	1,095.4	962.0	878.7	207.2	604.2	698.0	569.9	554.5	538.6
Other countries									
NAFTA	16,839.3	17,476.9	17,927.1	17,344.4	16,279.8	17,091.8	16,824.1	17,609.9	18,484.1
Other APEC	9,310.9	7,706.2	6,900.8	7,582.7	7,510.2	7,730.0	7,926.5	8,180.4	7,560.8
Rest of world	3,328.1	2,700.4	2,333.8	2,538.3	2,441.1	2,891.1	3,083.4	2,914.2	2,840.8
Unclassified	1,219.5	1,263.7	510.4	430.1	262.1	277.5	284.5	209.8	180.0
Total	92,689.9	93,675.2	82,076.1	84,409.5	86,732.3	86,772.0	89,226.1	86,394.4	83,476.7
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	83,664.8	86,017.4	75,691.8	77,573.8	79,741.3	78,785.3	80,522.7	77,412.3	75,169.8

Source: CSO



15

Tourism, Travel and Transport

- Overseas visits to Ireland fell by 11.6% to 6,927,000 in 2009 compared to 2008. Total spending by these visitors was down by 19% to €3,109m.
- Irish residents made 7,047,000 trips abroad in 2009, 10% fewer than in 2008. Total expenditure (excluding fares) was down by 11.1% to €6,148m.
- Travel within Ireland by Irish residents in 2009 remained virtually the same at 8,340,000. However, total expenditure fell by 10.1% to €1,389.8m.
- New private cars licensed for the first time in 2009 decreased by 63% on the figures for 2008.
- Driving tests conducted in 2008 totalled 388,366 – an overall pass rate of 57% was achieved.
- Highest number of new private cars licensed for the first time in 2009, classified by make was Toyota (7,746), followed by Ford (7,738) and Volkswagen (6,127).



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Introduction

This chapter presents information on the Tourism and Transport sectors of the Irish Economy. The tourism and travel information covers earnings and expenditure from tourism and travel, visits to Ireland classified by route of travel, area of residence, reason for journey and type of accommodation used, visits abroad by Irish residents by route of travel and reason for journey, details of domestic and international travel, and information on registered hotels and guest houses. The transport tables cover vehicles under current licence, new vehicles by taxation class and by local authority, new cars by engine size and by make, driving tests, goods handled by Irish ports, and traffic by rail and bus. The final two tables in the chapter provide details on travel to work.

Inbound tourism

The data provided in tables 15.1-15.5 and 15.8 are based on the results of the Country of Residence Survey (CRS) and the Passenger Card Inquiry (PCI) which are carried out by the CSO at air and sea ports in the Republic of Ireland. The data collected detail the country of residence, route of travel, purpose of visit and total expenditure in respect of visitors to Ireland. The surveys also collect limited details of foreign travel by outbound Irish residents. Table 15.2 shows that during the period 2001-2009, visits to Ireland peaked at 8,012,000 in 2007.

Outbound tourism

Data on foreign travel by Irish residents is collected through the surveys mentioned above and the quarterly Household Travel Survey (HTS). This survey collects data on travel by postal questionnaire from a sample of about 14,000 households each quarter. The survey collects more detailed information such as trip destination, the age of travellers, method of booking and travel. Data on foreign travel is provided in tables 15.6-15.8 and 15.13-15.14. Table 15.14 shows that holiday trips abroad by Irish residents more than doubled to 5,557,000 between 2001 and 2008 but fell by 20% to 4,499,000 in 2009.

Domestic tourism

The HTS also collects detailed data on domestic travel by Irish residents and some of the available data are presented in tables 15.10-15.12 for the period 2000 to 2009. The tables show that over this period the number of trips taken domestically increased by 32.2% to 8,340,000. Total expenditure increased by nearly 76% to €1,546m between 2001 and 2008 before falling back to €1,389.8m in 2009.

Accommodation statistics

The CSO receives figures on the number of registered hotel and guesthouse premises along with the number of available bedrooms from Fáilte Ireland. Data in this regard are provided in table 15.9 for the period 1998 to 2009. There were 913 registered hotel premises and 60,148 available bedrooms in Ireland in 2009. The number of available bedrooms has increased by 64% since 1999.

Vehicle licensing

The CSO receives figures for vehicles licensed from the Department of Transport. The vehicle licensing tables show the number of mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence and the number of new vehicles licensed for the first time.

Table 15.15 shows the significant increase in the number of mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence over the years 1996 to 2008. In this period the total number of mechanically propelled vehicles increased by 87%. In the same period the number of private cars and goods vehicles under current licence increased by 82% and 140% respectively.

Table 15.16 shows 2000 as the year with the highest number of new private cars licensed for the first time and 2007 as the year with the highest number of new goods vehicles licensed for the first time. In 2009, there is a decrease from 2008 of 63% for new private cars licensed for the first time and 68% for new goods vehicles licensed for the first time.

Shipping

The Statistics of Port Traffic Survey carried out by the CSO collects quarterly data from 21 ports and harbours around the country. The statistics collected detail the movement of goods in sea-going vessels by type of cargo and region of trade in addition to the type and size of the vessels used to carry out the transportation. Table 15.21 shows tonnage of goods handled by category of traffic for the period 1999 to 2008.

Railways

The tables relating to railway operations refer to services by Iarnród Éireann, which is the only concern operating a rail service in this country. They provide the CSO with figures for goods and passengers transported. Table 15.22 shows details of passenger and freight traffic conveyed by rail for the years 2002 to 2009.

Buses

The tables relating to scheduled bus passenger operations refer to services by Bus Éireann and Dublin Bus. Table 15.23 shows the number of passenger journeys and distances travelled by them for the years 2001 to 2009.

Technical Notes

All relevant tables

From January 2000 commercial drivers on sea routes are excluded from visitor numbers.

Table 15.1

Total expenditure (excluding international fares) plus passenger fare receipts of Irish carriers from visitors to Ireland.

Table 15.6

Cross-border visits: length of stay over 1 day is sourced from the Household Travel Survey.

Table 15.8

Total expenditure (including international fares) less passenger fare payments by Irish visitors abroad to Irish carriers.

Tables 15.11, 15.12 and 15.14

New categories are included in 2009: Educational & Training, Health & Medical, Sporting Events and Looking for Work. Looking for Work figure only for last two quarters of 2009.

Table 15.19

Figures are for driving tests in all vehicle categories.

Table 15.20

In 2005 the Daewoo brand was replaced by Chevrolet.

Prior to the year 2005 data for Kia are included under the category 'Other makes'.

Prior to the year 2007 Lexus and Ssangyong are included under the category 'Other makes'.

From 2007, data for Isuzu are included under the category 'Other makes'.

Table 15.22

Prior to 2005, Passenger data for DART were included in category 'Dublin suburban services'.

Passenger journeys data, Freight traffic tonnes data and Freight traffic tonnes kilometres data for the year 2006 have been revised by Iarnród Éireann.

Table 15.1 Expenditure of visitors to Ireland

€m

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel								
Air cross-channel	1,282	1,334	1,388	1,372	1,471	1,424	1,441	1,131
Sea cross-channel	566	515	487	493	453	465	396	326
Continental European	747	794	841	1,076	1,310	1,464	1,575	1,237
Transatlantic	451	555	488	513	559	568	421	414
Area of residence								
Great Britain	1,251	1,295	1,253	1,257	1,373	1,388	1,355	1,038
Other Europe	862	884	927	1,232	1,352	1,400	1,503	1,172
USA and Canada	705	784	769	731	803	806	660	620
Other areas	227	235	255	234	265	326	315	278
Reason for journey								
Business	445	402	424	457	473	554	594	443
Holiday/leisure/recreation	1,696	1,779	1,774	1,822	2,029	2,108	1,939	1,432
Visit to friends/relatives	675	708	755	884	936	914	899	873
Other	230	309	251	292	353	344	402	360
Total expenditure (excluding international fares)	3,045	3,198	3,204	3,455	3,793	3,920	3,834	3,109

Source: CSO

Table 15.2 Overseas visits to Ireland

Thousands

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel									
Air cross-channel	2,969	3,073	3,253	3,413	3,595	3,900	3,754	3,690	3,114
Sea cross-channel	1,313	1,335	1,262	1,192	1,085	983	1,013	890	784
Continental European	1,170	1,173	1,287	1,408	1,705	2,181	2,575	2,656	2,429
Transatlantic	539	484	567	561	592	645	669	603	601
Area of residence									
Great Britain	3,462	3,579	3,719	3,681	3,822	4,060	4,032	3,872	3,257
Other Europe	1,357	1,392	1,497	1,600	1,917	2,281	2,590	2,610	2,382
USA and Canada	912	849	904	977	953	1,055	1,073	1,005	980
Other areas	260	245	249	317	285	314	317	352	308
Reason for journey									
Business	975	906	854	926	967	1,100	1,211	1,334	1,061
Holiday/leisure/recreation	3,177	3,242	3,334	3,413	3,428	3,775	4,035	3,698	3,027
Visit to friends/relatives	1,566	1,603	1,736	1,807	2,125	2,323	2,247	2,276	2,343
Other	273	314	445	429	457	511	519	531	496
Total overseas visits	5,990	6,065	6,369	6,574	6,977	7,709	8,012	7,839	6,927

Source: CSO

Inward Visits - Reason for Journey

Thousands

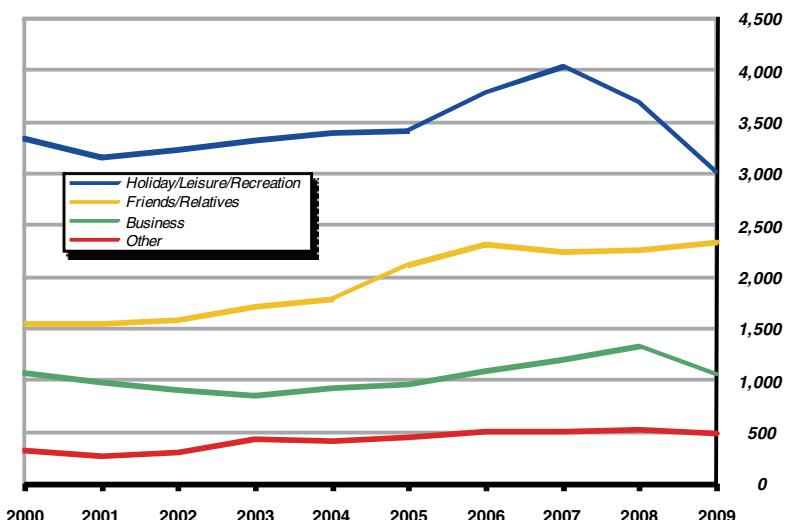


Table 15.3 Overseas visits to Ireland: average length of stay by route of travel, area of residence and reason for journey

	Nights									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel										
Air cross-channel	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.5
Sea cross-channel	7.7	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.8
Continental European	9.7	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.5	10.5	11.1	9.9	11.6	10.7
Transatlantic	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.9	9.9	10.0	9.6	9.5	10.2	10.1
Area of residence										
Great Britain	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1
Other Europe	10.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.9	11.2	9.6	11.4	10.6
USA and Canada	9.6	9.7	9.6	10.0	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.3
Other areas	11.6	13.8	15.1	15.9	14.0	13.4	12.4	14.5	15.2	15.6
Reason for journey										
Business	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.5	4.2	5.2	4.7	6.0
Holiday/leisure/recreation	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.9
Visit to friends/relatives	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.5	7.9	8.3	8.1
Other	13.2	16.5	16.7	16.8	13.6	12.2	15.8	13.1	23.0	20.0
All overseas visits	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	8.1	8.1

Source: CSO

Table 15.4 Overseas visits to Ireland by non-residents distinguishing same-day visits

	Thousands									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Same-day visits (no overnight in Ireland)	345	344	305	334	349	367	424	422	551	479
Visits with at least one overnight in Ireland	5,966	5,646	5,760	6,035	6,225	6,610	7,285	7,590	7,288	6,448
Total overseas visits	6,310	5,990	6,065	6,369	6,574	6,977	7,709	8,012	7,839	6,927

Source: CSO

Table 15.5 Overseas visits to Ireland with at least one overnight in Ireland – number of bednights by area of residence and type of accommodation used

Thousands

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Great Britain	17,507	17,823	16,986	16,961	17,895	17,487	17,057	15,231
Hotel	4,452	4,306	4,034	4,075	4,535	4,993	4,770	3,673
Guest house/B&B	2,204	2,156	1,891	1,649	1,627	1,552	1,329	916
Rented house/apartment	2,777	2,660	3,012	2,320	2,720	2,408	2,556	1,615
Caravan/camping	411	401	334	276	320	364	234	223
Hostel	283	261	255	209	170	173	156	140
Friends/relatives	6,604	7,184	6,615	7,413	7,651	7,143	6,957	7,735
Other	776	855	845	1,019	872	854	1,056	929
Other Europe	15,231	16,320	16,481	19,981	24,902	24,288	28,608	24,331
Hotel	2,520	2,414	2,795	3,086	3,626	4,508	5,019	3,882
Guest house/B&B	2,609	3,106	2,930	2,817	3,232	2,578	2,595	2,201
Rented house/apartment	3,687	3,594	3,806	5,446	6,109	5,698	6,758	6,028
Caravan/camping	617	656	573	515	603	670	522	680
Hostel	749	954	822	895	1,162	862	1,009	928
Friends/relatives	2,481	2,823	3,186	4,718	6,670	6,174	7,246	6,427
Other	2,568	2,773	2,369	2,504	3,500	3,798	5,459	4,185
USA and Canada	7,998	8,834	8,790	8,765	9,052	9,381	8,532	8,172
Hotel	2,770	3,095	3,199	2,984	3,167	3,356	3,106	2,689
Guest house/B&B	1,808	1,798	1,692	1,494	1,496	1,401	1,065	963
Rented house/apartment	974	1,362	1,167	1,308	1,209	1,376	1,435	1,557
Caravan/camping	12	8	21	11	18	47	9	18
Hostel	322	313	315	281	350	333	326	314
Friends/relatives	1,703	1,722	1,713	2,199	2,261	2,149	1,794	2,190
Other	409	536	683	488	551	719	798	442
Other Areas	3,602	3,868	4,348	3,746	3,768	4,472	5,139	4,678
Hotel	457	463	635	471	735	617	690	658
Guest house/B&B	501	410	466	449	417	485	480	265
Rented house/apartment	912	1,127	833	665	617	906	1,703	1,111
Caravan/camping	15	11	42	46	42	3	13	11
Hostel	226	181	233	170	153	317	214	167
Friends/relatives	1,224	1,394	1,517	1,585	1,647	1,826	1,849	2,151
Other	267	282	622	360	157	318	190	315

Source: CSO

Table 15.6 Visits abroad by Irish residents by route of travel, reason for journey and cross-border visits

Thousands

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel										
Air cross-channel	1,577	1,670	1,825	1,825	1,982	2,215	2,252	2,356	2,468	2,365
Sea cross-channel	414	439	413	408	384	336	341	333	357	421
Continental European	1,550	1,864	2,190	2,438	2,735	3,205	3,867	4,583	4,533	3,859
Transatlantic	242	243	206	259	309	357	387	441	520	402
Reason for journey										
Business	631	542	559	597	671	738	813	886	922	731
Holiday/leisure/recreation	1,963	2,402	2,706	2,876	3,081	3,518	3,864	4,654	4,824	4,135
Visit to friends/relatives	946	1,048	1,099	1,170	1,296	1,416	1,648	1,753	1,804	1,761
Other	243	224	270	287	361	441	523	420	328	420
Cross-Border visits										
Length of stay – over 1 day	188	200	204	223	252	272	277	323	367	475
Total overseas visits	3,783	4,216	4,634	4,929	5,409	6,113	6,848	7,713	7,877	7,047

Source: CSO

Outward visits - route of travel

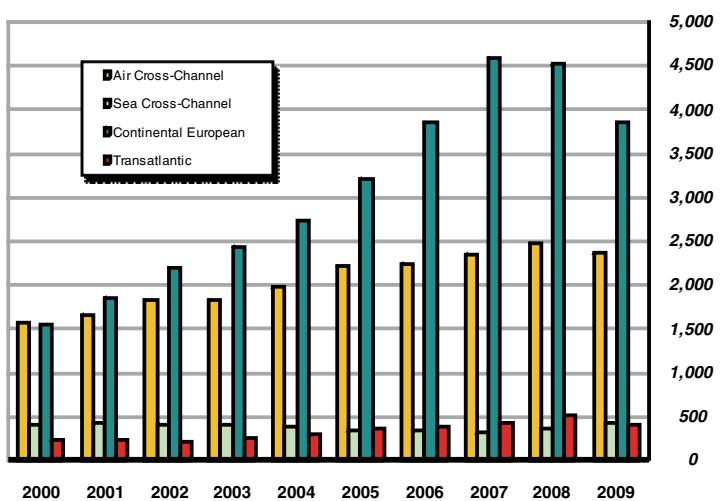


Table 15.7 Visits abroad by Irish residents: average length of stay of overseas visits of Irish residents by route of travel and reason for journey

	Nights									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Route of travel										
Air Cross-Channel	9.4	9.4	9.6	8.9	8.4	8.3	7.5	8.5	8.1	8.1
Sea Cross-Channel	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.4	6.5	7.1	6.5	7.7	8.9
Continental European	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.0	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.5	9.3
Transatlantic	16.0	15.6	16.6	16.9	14.3	11.7	10.9	10.2	11.0	12.8
Reason for journey										
Business	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.3	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.5	8.7
Holiday/leisure/recreation	10.3	10.4	10.0	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.5	9.0
Visit to friends/relatives	9.3	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.8	9.4
Other	11.9	13.7	11.3	12.9	9.6	8.8	7.0	8.2	11.1	8.8
All overseas visits	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.3	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.5	9.1

Source: CSO

Table 15.8 Tourism and travel earnings and expenditure

	€m									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
International tourism and travel earnings from visitors to Ireland	3,637	3,935	3,989	4,057	4,065	4,272	4,692	4,902	4,781	3,879
Net international tourism and travel expenditure by Irish visitors abroad	2,804	3,224	3,952	4,158	4,179	4,773	5,318	6,163	6,912	6,148
Tourism and travel balance	+832	+711	+37	-101	-114	-501	-626	-1,261	-2,131	-2,270

Source: CSO

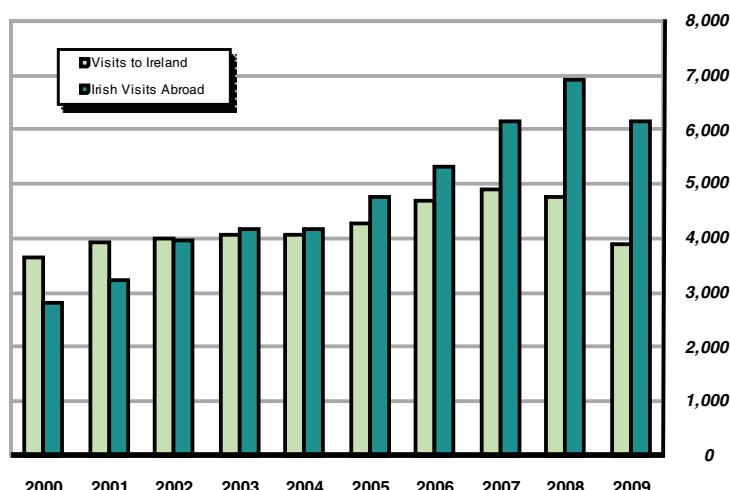
Estimated earnings and expenditure €m

Table 15.9 Registered hotels and guest houses and number of bedrooms available

Number

Description	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hotels	819	836	844	849	858	854	846	854	812	857	907	913
Bedrooms available	36,090	36,677	38,000	40,000	42,000	43,043	43,352	45,773	45,873	51,322	57,388	60,148
Guest houses	459	491	481	489	486	480	461	448	409	387	360	336
Bedrooms available	4,869	5,153	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,310	5,226	5,115	4,632	4,429	4,221	4,050

Source: Fáilte Ireland

Table 15.10 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited

Thousands

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total domestic – Trips	5,478	6,307	6,452	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310	7,942	8,339	8,340
Border, Midland and Western	597	2,078	2,089	2,235	2,295	2,366	2,302	2,479	2,569	2,635
Southern and Eastern	722	4,229	4,363	4,422	4,706	4,807	5,008	5,463	5,770	5,704
Total domestic – Nights	20,703	23,207	22,222	23,616	24,189	24,607	24,203	26,328	26,195	26,027
Border, Midland and Western	2,329	7,539	6,937	7,800	7,657	8,199	7,538	7,947	8,016	8,404
Southern and Eastern	2,230	15,669	15,285	15,816	16,532	16,408	16,665	18,381	18,178	17,623
Average length of stay	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1
Border, Midland and Western	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
Southern and Eastern	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1

Source: CSO

Table 15.11 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents - number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by reason for journey

Thousands

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total domestic – Trips	5,478	6,307	6,452	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310	7,942	8,339	8,340
Holiday	2,516	2,902	2,819	2,933	3,142	3,348	3,827	4,271	4,398	4,037
Business	554	652	583	619	624	770	761	711	658	600
Visiting friends/relatives	1,800	2,063	2,286	2,291	2,420	2,298	2,254	2,420	2,656	2,712
Educational and training	n/a	173								
Health and medical	n/a	176								
Sporting events	n/a	282								
Looking for work	n/a	6								
Other	607	690	763	814	815	757	468	541	627	353
Total domestic – Nights	20,703	23,207	22,222	23,616	24,189	24,607	24,203	26,328	26,195	26,027
Holiday	11,465	13,227	12,098	13,009	13,506	13,676	14,374	16,359	15,654	14,320
Business	1,672	1,778	1,633	1,788	1,665	1,973	2,080	1,771	1,573	1,437
Visiting friends/relatives	5,651	5,823	6,120	6,509	6,478	6,535	6,168	6,587	6,969	6,868
Educational and training	n/a	1,175								
Health and medical	n/a	750								
Sporting events	n/a	561								
Looking for work	n/a	20								
Other	1,916	2,380	2,371	2,310	2,540	2,422	1,581	1,611	2,000	894
<i>Nights</i>										
Average length of stay	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1
Holiday	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5
Business	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4
Visiting friends/relatives	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Educational and training	n/a	6.8								
Health and medical	n/a	4.3								
Sporting events	n/a	2.0								
Looking for work	n/a	3.3								
Other	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.5

Source: CSO

Table 15.12 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents - total estimated expenditure by reason for journey

€m

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Domestic - Expenditure	706.6	879.9	849.4	970.9	1,037.2	1,164.5	1,375.2	1,551.0	1,546.0	1,389.8
Holiday	447.7	549.7	501.6	575.9	624.9	706.8	872.7	1,028.1	1,027.9	843.3
Business	109.5	149.3	152.9	157.6	162.5	188.3	227.3	194.1	162.8	136.2
Visiting friends/relatives	81.3	86.6	97.2	114.0	121.1	142.4	181.8	219.7	215.7	171.1
Educational and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61.9
Health and medical	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	84.6
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39.3
Looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.6
Other	68.1	94.3	97.7	123.4	128.7	127.0	93.4	109.1	139.6	52.8

Source: CSO

Table 15.13 International travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited

Thousands

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total international – Trips									
EU-27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,460	6,678	6,169	
of which EU-25	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,614	5,101	5,775	6,385	6,611	6,141
EU-15	3,400	3,802	4,117	4,455	4,927	5,548	6,141	6,366	5,954
Other Europe	197	229	260	167	238	256	228	237	212
North America	360	339	384	449	571	577	685	716	559
Central and South America	23	21	30	28	41	59	47	52	50
Asia	62	65	64	89	95	135	163	142	111
Africa	71	86	76	69	77	105	153	143	114
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	49	56	42	50	68	75	94	73	76
Total international – Nights									
EU-27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	43,160	44,140	39,995	
of which EU-25	n/a	n/a	n/a	33,924	36,168	38,161	42,447	43,478	39,787
EU-15	26,844	29,191	31,758	32,938	34,996	36,752	40,938	41,960	38,580
Other Europe	1,873	2,185	2,285	1,681	2,092	2,563	1,777	2,310	1,946
North America	5,412	5,046	5,722	6,200	7,726	6,834	8,941	9,651	7,134
Central and South America	378	313	513	488	654	867	728	915	804
Asia	1,012	1,060	999	1,543	1,559	2,195	2,710	2,303	1,920
Africa	859	1,153	1,080	991	1,108	1,376	1,917	1,854	1,546
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	1,576	1,713	1,344	1,475	2,196	2,270	3,003	2,326	2,321
<i>Nights</i>									
Average length of stay									
EU-27	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6
of which EU-25	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.7	6.6	6.5	
EU-15	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5
Other Europe	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5
North America	9.5	9.5	8.8	10.1	8.8	10.0	7.8	9.7	9.2
Central and South America	15.0	14.9	14.9	13.8	13.5	11.8	13.1	13.5	12.8
Asia	16.4	14.9	17.1	17.4	16.0	14.7	15.5	17.6	16.1
Africa	16.3	16.3	15.6	17.3	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.2	17.3
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	12.1	13.4	14.2	14.4	14.4	13.1	12.5	13.0	13.6

Source: CSO

Table 15.14 International travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by reason for journey

Thousands

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total international – Trips	3,768	4,162	4,597	4,974	5,465	6,189	6,981	7,830	8,042	7,292
Holiday	2,226	2,569	2,833	3,162	3,472	3,931	4,612	5,448	5,557	4,499
Business	622	638	609	621	684	791	783	723	668	638
Visiting friends/relatives	663	704	856	876	985	1,118	1,317	1,356	1,455	1,523
Educational and training	n/a	137								
Health and medical	n/a	37								
Sporting events	n/a	275								
Looking for work	n/a	10								
Other	257	251	299	315	325	351	268	303	362	173
Total international – Nights	35,544	37,953	40,660	43,702	46,302	51,503	54,266	62,236	63,498	55,667
Holiday	23,883	26,786	28,353	31,115	33,692	36,714	38,884	47,019	46,229	37,869
Business	3,728	3,462	3,163	3,421	3,430	3,870	4,282	3,669	4,133	2,961
Visiting friends/relatives	5,123	5,175	6,415	6,150	6,906	7,706	9,063	9,304	10,400	10,358
Educational and training	n/a	1,360								
Health and medical	n/a	287								
Sporting events	n/a	884								
Looking for work	n/a	244								
Other	2,810	2,530	2,730	3,015	2,274	3,211	2,037	2,244	2,736	1,703
<i>Nights</i>										
Average length of stay	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6
Holiday	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.3	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.4
Business	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.1	6.2	4.6
Visiting friends/relatives	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.8
Educational and training	n/a	9.9								
Health and medical	n/a	7.8								
Sporting events	n/a	3.2								
Looking for work	n/a	24.4								
Other	10.9	10.1	9.1	9.6	7.0	9.1	7.6	7.4	7.6	9.8

Source: CSO

Table 15.15 Mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence

Number

Year	Private cars	Motor cycles	Goods vehicles	Tractors, excavators, dumpers etc	Public service vehicles		Exempt vehicles	Others	Total
					Small	Large			
1976	551,117	36,025	53,532	67,577	4,143	2,573	7,432	2,417	724,816
1977	572,692	33,649	53,251	71,819	3,674	2,598	7,413	2,574	747,670
1978	638,740	30,866	59,585	71,762	2,879	2,635	5,447	2,657	814,571
1979	682,958	28,785	61,543	67,189	2,716	2,672	4,744	2,604	853,211
1980	734,371	28,488	65,052	69,118	2,444	2,722	6,141	2,695	911,031
1981	774,594	28,140	67,014	66,273	2,366	2,844	5,835	2,753	949,819
1982	709,000	25,676	68,087	64,382	3,453	2,955	5,847	2,740	882,140
1983	718,555	25,208	69,978	67,595	3,960	2,949	6,407	2,729	897,381
1984	711,098	26,305	84,103	68,392	4,329	3,107	6,085	2,690	906,109
1985	709,546	26,025	93,369	68,552	4,358	3,295	6,905	2,708	914,758
1986	711,087	25,735	101,475	66,149	4,710	3,422	7,146	2,760	922,484
1987	736,595	25,828	111,023	67,597	4,826	3,521	7,525	2,838	959,753
1988	749,459	24,877	118,764	69,219	4,952	3,701	7,598	2,726	981,296
1989	773,396	24,492	130,020	72,707	5,061	3,834	7,238	2,812	1,019,560
1990	796,408	22,744	143,166	72,814	4,977	4,047	7,255	2,848	1,054,259
1991	836,583	24,652	148,331	75,742	5,363	4,388	7,119	3,367	1,105,545
1992	858,498	24,649	144,798	76,784	5,711	4,557	7,514	3,962	1,126,473
1993	891,027	23,921	135,225	77,115	6,144	4,835	7,874	5,097	1,151,238
1994	939,022	23,632	135,809	77,680	6,925	4,985	8,052	6,168	1,202,273
1995	990,384	23,452	141,785	77,925	8,086	5,282	8,336	7,253	1,262,503
1996	1,057,383	23,847	146,601	78,696	9,219	5,535	8,661	8,674	1,338,616
1997	1,134,429	24,424	158,158	78,405	10,340	5,845	10,336	10,393	1,432,330
1998	1,196,901	24,398	170,866	78,047	11,249	6,096	11,748	11,548	1,510,853
1999	1,269,245	26,677	188,814	75,591	13,076	6,564	12,248	15,941	1,608,156
2000	1,319,250	30,638	205,575	73,806	13,637	6,957	13,864	18,494	1,682,221
2001	1,384,704	32,913	219,510	73,719	16,547	7,084	14,965	20,242	1,769,684
2002	1,447,908	33,147	233,069	73,956	18,252	7,090	16,186	20,438	1,850,046
2003	1,507,106	35,094	251,130	76,425	19,856	7,392	17,185	23,241	1,937,429
2004	1,582,833	34,854	268,082	76,697	20,744	7,430	18,847	26,820	2,036,307
2005	1,662,157	34,300	286,548	76,307	21,888	7,625	20,321	29,534	2,138,680
2006	1,778,861	34,927	318,604	78,520	23,284	7,997	22,117	32,083	2,296,393
2007	1,882,901	37,178	345,874	80,239	26,654	8,451	24,761	35,506	2,441,564
2008	1,924,281	39,409	351,307	79,613	29,053	8,911	26,441	38,553	2,497,568

Source: Department of Transport

Table 15.16 New motor vehicles licensed for the first time by taxation class

Taxation class	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Number
Private cars	225,269	160,908	150,485	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	
Goods vehicles	33,606	30,622	28,412	30,532	31,165	38,396	43,619	46,043	31,459	10,051	
Tractors	2,816	2,681	2,868	2,970	2,881	3,168	3,687	4,442	4,154	1,883	
Motor cycles	6,871	6,919	5,596	4,993	3,833	3,240	3,206	3,522	3,194	1,879	
Exempt vehicles	3,321	3,709	4,114	4,022	5,099	4,851	6,169	7,422	6,286	3,690	
Public service vehicles	1,774	1,335	1,149	1,081	1,181	1,400	1,732	1,956	1,614	493	
<i>Small</i>	873	843	713	599	652	902	1,033	1,283	893	190	
<i>Large</i>	901	492	436	482	529	498	699	673	721	303	
Machines or contrivances	1,003	938	819	1,123	1,241	1,359	1,327	1,445	906	409	
Other classes	330	329	300	396	472	600	714	862	734	288	
Total	274,990	207,441	193,743	188,109	195,507	219,284	233,727	246,446	194,817	73,125	

Source: CSO

Table 15.17 New private cars licensed for the first time by engine cubic capacity

Engine cubic capacity	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Number
Up to 1000 cc	34,800	19,750	10,971	9,561	8,613	8,396	9,196	6,410	4,697	2,122	
1001-1300 cc	44,684	25,429	25,403	24,638	22,433	20,425	21,508	21,941	16,921	7,911	
1301-1400 cc	67,667	40,959	39,905	37,457	38,534	44,545	44,854	48,525	39,512	10,102	
1401-1500 cc	3,341	7,389	5,822	5,682	6,581	8,426	7,306	7,591	8,624	5,482	
1501-1600 cc	27,029	21,638	21,343	20,338	25,867	32,602	34,183	37,054	28,045	7,475	
1601-2400 cc	43,194	41,469	42,451	40,198	41,006	43,342	45,707	48,938	42,292	20,579	
2401 cc and over	4,554	4,274	4,590	5,118	6,601	8,534	10,519	10,295	6,379	761	
Total	225,269	160,908	150,485	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	

Source: CSO

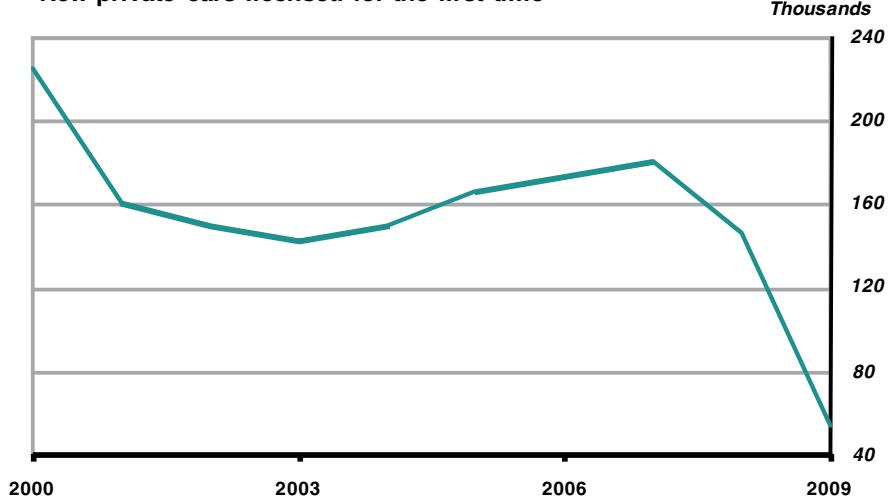
New private cars licensed for the first time

Table 15.18 New vehicles licensed for the first time by local authority

Number

Authority	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Carlow	3,136	2,197	2,233	2,166	2,218	2,523	2,919	3,268	2,619	959
Cavan	3,315	2,477	2,308	2,263	2,506	2,989	3,241	3,465	2,676	929
Clare	6,080	4,522	4,032	3,979	4,329	4,783	5,119	5,526	4,470	1,451
Donegal	6,103	4,688	4,727	4,156	4,435	5,024	5,446	6,014	4,465	1,828
Galway	11,734	8,351	8,570	8,065	8,624	9,463	10,265	10,839	8,403	2,940
Kerry	6,129	4,077	4,099	3,829	4,067	4,865	5,412	5,651	4,513	1,694
Kildare	12,135	9,357	8,654	8,431	9,042	10,004	10,651	11,130	8,697	2,902
Kilkenny	5,132	3,563	3,433	3,278	3,447	4,053	4,415	4,996	3,910	1,417
Laois	3,433	2,404	2,385	2,326	2,507	3,028	3,134	3,509	3,034	974
Leitrim	1,231	868	890	849	883	994	1,182	1,223	940	355
Limerick County	9,157	6,220	6,019	5,731	6,334	6,888	7,525	8,193	6,190	2,179
Longford	1,632	1,261	1,271	1,224	1,220	1,494	1,523	1,776	1,381	519
Louth	6,700	5,110	4,725	4,426	4,525	5,150	5,647	6,018	4,725	1,818
Mayo	5,937	4,216	4,136	4,189	4,494	5,458	5,962	5,780	4,314	1,586
Meath	9,245	7,423	6,951	7,226	7,752	8,933	9,456	9,996	7,641	2,553
Monaghan	2,938	2,023	2,107	1,920	2,019	2,381	2,726	2,705	2,071	719
Offaly	4,100	2,798	2,803	2,702	2,933	3,244	3,516	3,751	3,038	952
Roscommon	3,361	2,453	2,585	2,523	2,978	3,670	3,533	4,154	3,277	1,449
Sligo	3,503	2,444	2,496	2,290	2,350	2,657	2,835	2,918	2,359	907
North Tipperary	3,811	2,592	2,616	2,547	2,637	3,176	3,982	4,295	3,574	1,261
South Tipperary	5,002	3,201	3,197	3,278	3,314	3,685	3,511	3,753	2,992	1,015
Waterford County	3,193	2,070	2,158	1,942	2,079	2,510	3,240	3,637	2,746	996
Westmeath	4,435	3,053	3,118	3,077	3,144	3,537	4,028	4,201	3,147	1,140
Wexford	8,218	6,358	6,033	5,673	6,407	7,516	8,927	8,789	7,121	2,481
Wicklow	7,879	5,866	5,075	5,057	5,161	5,812	6,398	6,782	5,284	1,793
Cork County and City Council	35,801	25,697	24,053	25,131	26,330	28,568	30,114	31,767	25,026	10,031
Dublin County and City Council	93,752	76,307	67,779	64,415	64,287	70,492	72,997	76,716	60,159	24,070
Limerick City Council	3,532	2,601	2,171	2,074	2,097	2,259	2,022	1,940	2,387	1,278
Waterford City Council	4,366	3,244	3,119	3,342	3,388	4,128	4,001	3,654	3,658	929
Total	274,990	207,441	193,743	188,109	195,507	219,284	233,727	246,446	194,817	73,125

Source: CSO

Table 15.19 Driving test pass rates by sex

Number and rates

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Male										
Pass	45,624	50,557	51,016	42,545	41,821	43,531	39,937	43,992	55,880	104,880
Fail	29,010	34,510	38,174	34,157	31,949	34,920	32,653	38,853	44,041	76,547
% Pass	61.1	59.4	57.2	55.5	56.7	55.5	55.0	53.1	55.9	57.8
Female										
Pass	36,240	42,758	44,553	38,326	43,478	39,647	33,757	39,176	53,486	117,291
Fail	27,302	34,871	38,633	33,955	39,167	35,885	31,153	36,720	44,459	89,648
% Pass	57.0	55.1	53.6	53.0	52.6	52.5	52.0	51.6	54.6	56.7
Total tests	138,176	162,696	172,376	148,983	156,415	153,983	137,500	158,741	197,866	388,366

Source: Road Safety Authority

Table 15.20 New private cars licensed for the first time by make

Make	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Number
Alfa Romeo	2,087	1,319	836	645	460	445	465	323	141	
Audi	2,260	3,060	2,950	3,410	4,488	4,232	5,200	4,928	2,658	
BMW	4,008	4,147	3,708	4,794	5,587	6,137	6,876	5,677	1,626	
Chevrolet	—	—	—	—	2,342	2,557	1,661	1,191	285	
Citroen	3,783	4,289	3,935	3,330	4,032	3,097	2,201	2,333	826	
Daewoo	2,394	1,370	1,457	1,718	37	—	—	—	1	
Daihatsu	433	242	267	232	311	442	693	428	67	
Fiat	10,558	8,899	5,632	3,793	2,623	2,995	2,451	1,800	884	
Ford	17,936	17,146	17,231	16,514	19,735	19,504	20,027	18,403	7,738	
Honda	2,806	2,905	2,632	3,017	3,348	3,482	3,935	3,056	1,119	
Hyundai	4,518	4,421	5,080	5,615	6,673	6,816	6,578	5,187	1,547	
Isuzu	94	83	56	33	42	23	—	—	—	
Kia	—	—	—	—	2,149	3,297	3,603	3,628	1,518	
Land Rover	—	1,089	1,076	1,190	1,392	1,603	1,991	1,386	127	
Lexus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,569	1,030	222	
Mazda	2,711	2,290	3,533	4,526	4,064	3,262	4,077	4,264	1,619	
Mercedes-Benz	4,455	3,734	4,890	4,678	4,778	5,159	5,179	4,121	1,376	
MG/Rover	—	1,706	976	1,153	854	141	—	—	—	
Mitsubishi	2,503	1,949	1,614	1,940	2,053	1,673	1,801	1,900	475	
Nissan	15,791	13,745	13,347	12,036	13,078	13,073	13,538	11,127	4,761	
Opel	14,954	11,971	10,611	10,474	11,870	13,497	16,222	12,418	3,978	
Peugeot	8,510	9,108	7,916	8,416	9,101	7,716	7,664	5,439	1,852	
Renault	11,088	10,897	9,723	11,119	10,689	9,022	6,322	5,882	2,391	
Saab	975	846	1,111	1,249	1,305	1,249	1,079	896	105	
Ssangyong	—	—	—	—	—	—	592	163	23	
Seat	3,921	3,142	3,382	3,320	3,122	3,096	3,289	2,624	673	
Skoda	3,971	4,079	3,459	3,095	5,005	5,008	5,823	4,166	2,260	
Subaru	354	341	407	434	478	514	439	342	247	
Suzuki	1,653	1,704	1,864	2,719	3,115	3,957	3,706	2,747	579	
Toyota	16,531	16,655	16,736	19,433	23,490	24,704	27,030	20,474	7,746	
Volkswagen	16,967	15,803	14,396	15,030	14,599	19,940	21,087	15,700	6,127	
Volvo	1,938	1,738	1,844	1,973	2,839	2,763	2,937	2,780	764	
Other Makes	3,709	1,807	2,323	3,749	2,611	3,869	2,719	2,057	697	
Total	160,908	150,485	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	

Source: CSO

Driving test pass rates

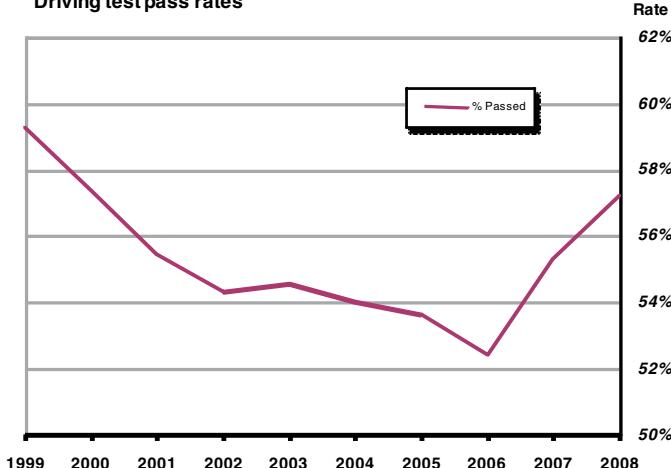


Table 15.21 Tonnage of goods handled by Irish ports, by category of traffic

Thousands of tonnes

Category of traffic	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total goods handled	42,928	45,273	45,795	44,919	46,165	47,720	52,146	53,318	54,139	51,081
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	8,174	8,947	9,253	9,449	9,857	10,570	11,816	11,915	12,547	12,080
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	5,755	6,262	5,731	5,919	6,574	7,022	7,803	8,472	8,876	7,945
Liquid bulk	12,993	14,008	14,247	13,154	12,966	13,315	14,759	14,301	14,348	13,315
Dry bulk	14,416	14,463	14,832	14,775	15,024	14,828	15,589	16,215	15,822	15,905
Break bulk and all other goods	1,589	1,593	1,732	1,622	1,743	1,984	2,179	2,415	2,548	1,836
Goods received	30,726	31,679	32,634	32,182	33,234	34,703	37,654	38,555	38,907	36,049
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	4,713	5,245	5,532	5,517	5,792	6,261	7,260	7,079	7,369	7,015
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	3,089	3,344	3,485	3,566	3,956	4,291	4,770	5,379	5,716	4,912
Liquid bulk	10,814	11,124	11,463	10,880	10,666	11,111	11,977	11,692	11,517	10,937
Dry bulk	11,166	10,910	10,883	10,945	11,444	11,445	11,911	12,465	12,367	11,990
Break bulk and all other goods	945	1,055	1,271	1,274	1,376	1,596	1,736	1,940	1,938	1,196
Goods forwarded	12,202	13,594	13,161	12,737	12,931	13,017	14,492	14,763	15,232	15,031
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	3,461	3,702	3,722	3,931	4,066	4,308	4,557	4,836	5,178	5,065
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	2,667	2,917	2,246	2,353	2,617	2,732	3,032	3,093	3,160	3,033
Liquid bulk	2,180	2,885	2,784	2,273	2,301	2,205	2,781	2,609	2,831	2,379
Dry bulk	3,250	3,552	3,949	3,830	3,580	3,383	3,679	3,750	3,455	3,915
Break bulk and all other goods	644	538	461	348	367	388	443	475	609	640

Source: CSO

Table 15.22 Traffic by rail

Thousands

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Passenger journeys								
Mainline and other services	10,438	10,406	10,511	11,068	8,917	10,537	10,324	8,877
Dublin suburban services	24,120	24,302	23,240	9,556	13,862	13,880	13,645	11,768
DART	*	*	*	16,256	19,689	20,244	19,865	17,520
International journeys	812	850	799	775	884	850	813	647
Total	35,370	35,558	34,550	37,655	43,352	45,511	44,647	38,812
Passenger kilometres	1,628,000	1,601,000	1,581,698	1,781,000	1,872,067	2,007,065	1,975,733	1,683,081
Freight traffic tonnes	2,246	2,251	2,140	1,820	1,090	825	717	631
Freight traffic tonnes kilometres	426,307	398,309	399,041	303,223	206,777	128,908	103,235	79,310

Source: Iarnród Éireann

Table 15.23 Scheduled bus passenger services

Thousands

Scheduled services	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Passenger journeys									
Dublin city services	142,912	146,600	149,900	149,851	145,691	146,292	147,532	143,483	128,289
Provincial city services	20,051	20,954	21,391	21,070	21,574	21,940	22,085	21,217	18,323
Other scheduled services	23,729	25,104	26,969	26,803	27,467	27,783	28,136	26,948	23,929
School transport scheme	43,610	43,300	43,554	42,402	43,596	42,367	45,507	45,709	42,388
Total	230,302	235,958	241,814	240,126	238,328	238,382	243,260	237,357	212,929
Vehicle kilometres									
Dublin city services	56,873	57,602	57,903	58,285	59,750	59,779	63,234	67,592	64,856
Provincial city services	7,593	7,745	8,201	8,027	8,236	8,317	8,529	8,841	8,784
Other scheduled services	70,457	71,840	77,095	77,551	83,074	83,401	84,400	87,007	85,341
Total	134,923	137,187	143,199	143,863	151,060	151,497	156,163	163,440	158,981

Source: Bus Éireann, Dublin Bus

Table 15.24 Persons at work aged 15 years and over (excluding those who work mainly at or from home) usually resident in the State, by time leaving home and time taken to travel to work, 2006

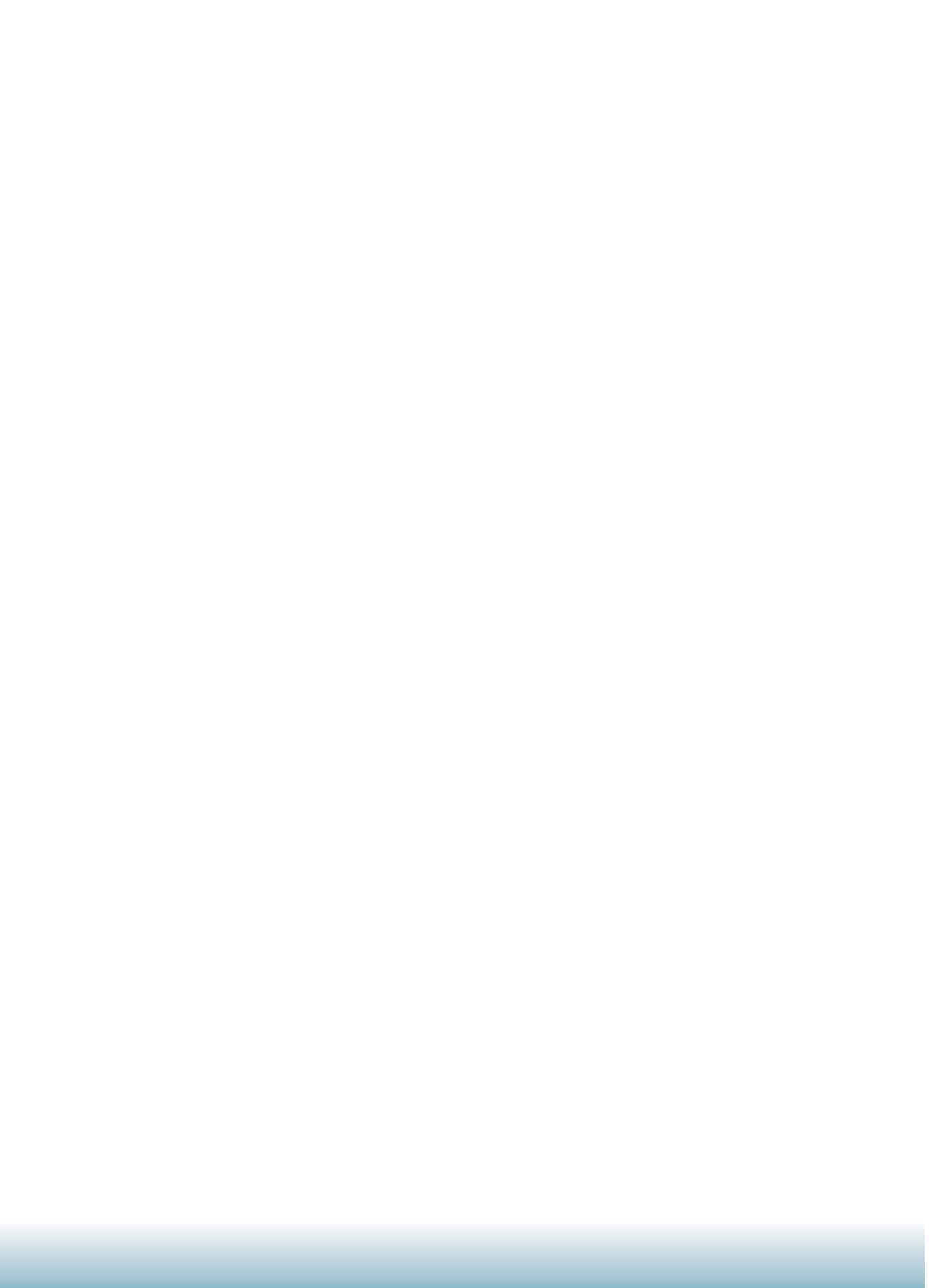
Time travelling	Total	Departure time									
		Before 06.30	06.31 07.00	07.01 07.30	07.31 08.00	08.01 08.30	08.31 09.00	09.01 09.30	After 09.30	Not stated	
Under ¼ hour	470,483	19,712	27,177	35,548	83,684	68,440	110,374	50,550	55,722	19,276	
¼ hour - under ½ hour	505,841	25,138	35,426	63,679	92,440	98,270	95,090	36,011	42,506	17,281	
½ hour - under ¾ hour	317,152	18,892	33,208	58,368	61,031	69,707	34,917	14,153	17,941	8,935	
¾ hour - 1 under hour	124,320	8,992	18,222	24,454	27,528	24,293	8,958	3,756	5,327	2,790	
1 hour - under 1½ hours	131,144	14,830	27,296	28,612	28,818	15,586	6,118	2,751	4,531	2,602	
1½ hours and over	56,275	14,714	14,222	11,142	7,139	3,563	1,664	813	1,599	1,419	
Not stated	181,866	10,860	16,232	21,085	26,437	20,914	16,863	8,940	11,600	48,935	
Total	1,787,081	113,138	171,783	242,888	327,077	300,773	273,984	116,974	139,226	101,238	

Source: CSO

Table 15.25 Persons at work aged 15 years and over, usually resident in the State, by distance travelled and means of travel to work, 2006

	Means of travel										Work mainly at or from home	Not stated	Total
	On foot	Bicycle	Bus, minibus or coach	Train or DART	Motor cycle or scooter	Motor car Driver	Motor car Passenger	Lorry or van	Other means				
0 Kilometers	6,921	60	72	22	12	1,684	84	425	54	10,831	128	20,293	
1 Kilometer	72,195	3,768	1,306	183	375	44,399	4,439	4,130	363	—	379	131,537	
2 to 4 Kilometers	59,196	14,269	17,179	3,054	1,990	162,526	20,849	10,962	989	—	656	291,670	
5 to 9 Kilometers	7,121	9,729	29,576	9,428	3,095	195,224	20,198	15,540	982	—	613	291,506	
10 to 14 Kilometers	—	2,768	18,420	10,859	2,359	151,805	13,336	16,594	550	—	483	217,174	
15 to 24 Kilometers	—	845	14,602	10,705	2,070	174,729	13,722	21,428	540	—	502	239,143	
25 to 49 Kilometers	—	142	7,689	8,610	1,235	147,593	9,793	19,779	352	—	375	195,568	
50 Kilometers and over	—	—	3,255	4,750	443	70,805	4,747	16,246	428	—	229	100,903	
Not stated	60,255	4,725	22,857	7,331	1,470	131,681	17,693	35,486	2,187	94,875	26,433	404,993	
Total	205,688	36,306	114,956	54,942	13,049	1,080,446	104,861	140,590	6,445	105,706	29,798	1,892,787	

Source: CSO



16

Prices

- The overall average rate of inflation for 2009 was -4.5%, down from +4.1% in 2008.
- The Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels sector experienced the largest decrease in 2009 at -22.0%.
- Consumer Prices for Energy Products decreased by 7.9% in 2009.
- In 2009, Consumer Services decreased by 4.6% while the corresponding rate for Goods was -4.3%.
- Overall Producer Prices increased by 0.7% in 2009.
- Building and construction material prices decreased by 3.1% in 2009.
- The price of Energy Products decreased by 6.8% in 2009.



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Introduction

This chapter contains the principal price index numbers (annual averages) for the non-agricultural sectors. The details are drawn from the monthly reports on the Consumer Price Index, EU Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices and Wholesale Price Index.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is designed to measure the change in the average level of prices (inclusive of all indirect taxes) paid for consumer goods and services by all private households in the country and by foreign tourists while on holiday within Ireland. The current CPI series was introduced in January 2007 to base December 2006 as 100 using weights derived from the 2004-05 National Household Budget Survey. Over 50,000 prices are collected from a representative basket of over 1,000 varieties in a fixed panel of retail and service outlets throughout the country on the second Tuesday of each month.

The CPI does not include the expenditure of persons resident in institutions and other non-private households. In statistical terms, the coverage is referred to as the *domestic concept*.

Table 16.1 of this chapter shows the index numbers (Mid-December 2006=100) for the All Items CPI, twelve COICOP commodity groups, Energy Products, Goods and Services for the period 2000 to 2009. Over this period, the All Items CPI increased by 28.9%.

Over 21% of the weight of the basket of goods and services showed increases of more than 50% while over 13% showed decreases in the period 2000 to 2009. The large increases were in Education (+80.1%), Health (+69.3%), and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (+52.8%). Clothing & Footwear decreased by 33.3% while Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance and Communications decreased by 6.4% and 1.1% respectively over the same period. The period 2008 to 2009 showed an annual percentage change of -4.5%. The largest decrease was recorded for Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (-22.0%), caused most notably by lower mortgage interest repayments. The periods 2000 to 2001 and 2006 to 2007 showed the largest annual percentage change (+4.9%).

The cost of consumer services increased by 49.3% in the period 2000 to 2009 while the corresponding rate for goods was +10.0%.

EU Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (EU-HICP)

The EU-HICP is calculated in each Member State of the European Union to allow the comparison of consumer price trends in the different Member States.

A monthly EU-HICP was introduced in January 1997 to base Year 1996 as 100. Up to December 1999 it measured the price trend of about 87% of the basket of goods and services in the All-Items CPI.

In January 2000, the personal expenditure of tourists was included in order to comply with the harmonised geographic and population coverage specified in Commission

Regulation 1688/98. This was achieved by adjusting the weights of some items in order to reflect the extra expenditure by tourists (estimated to increase the overall HICP weight by 6.9%). The main areas affected are hotels, cafes & restaurants, alcoholic drink, tobacco, gifts, motor fuel, public transport, entertainment, recreation and other expenditure. As a result, the relative distribution of HICP expenditure changed. In addition, the coverage of the HICP was extended to cover health, education and social protection. The current EU reference base period is Year 2005=100. Taking all factors into account, the HICP expenditure covers just under 90% of total CPI expenditure.

Table 16.2 shows the index numbers (Year 2005=100) for the HICP and twelve internationally defined COICOP commodity groups for the period 2000 to 2009. Over this period, the HICP increased by 26.7%. The most notable increases were in Education (+80.0%), Health (+67.9%), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (+47.6%), Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco (+46.9%), Restaurants & Hotels (+44.6%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (+41.6%). The largest decreases in the same period were in Clothing & Footwear (-11.8%), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (-7.6%) and Transport (-4.6%). The period 2001 to 2002 showed the largest annual percentage change (+4.7%).

Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

The WPI series with base 2005 as 100 was introduced in June 2010. Monthly price indices are produced, using the Laspeyres formula, for the following sectors:

- Industrial producer price indices (PPI)
- Building and construction materials
- Capital goods
- Energy products

The **Producer Price Index** (PPI) distinguishes 27 major industrial sectors. An index (Total manufacturing industries) covering all manufacturing industrial output, and an overall index (Total transportable goods industries) covering all industrial output (including Mining and quarrying) are also included. The indices for each sector are calculated as a weighted average of the monthly price relatives for constituent commodities. Weights are the gross outputs of these commodities. These weights were updated to 2005 levels from a number of sources, notably the 2005 Census of Industrial Production, 2005 Prodcom Inquiry and National Accounts data.

The classification system of industrial sectors is NACE Rev. 2. Commodity groupings are based on the EU Prodcom coding system, which is directly linked to tariff codes.

Table 16.4 shows the index numbers for the PPI and the major sectors of the manufacturing industry for the period 2005 to 2009. Increases were recorded in all but seven of the published sectors over this period. The most notable increases were in Bakery and farinaceous products (+21.1%) and Mining and quarrying (+21%). The most notable decrease was in Computer, electronic, and optical products (-23.3%). Between 2005 and 2009, the index for Total manufacturing industries decreased by 2.5%, while the index for Total transportable goods industries decreased by 2.2%.

In the **Building and Construction Materials** sector, indices are published for 11 separate categories of materials (for some categories detailed sub categories are also published), as well as a combined index for all building and construction materials. Home-produced and imported commodities are covered. The weightings in the construction of these indices are based on a breakdown of materials used by building, civil engineering and other trade firms as returned in a dedicated survey carried out by the CSO in 1998.

The wholesale price indices for **Capital goods** distinguish between Transportable capital goods and Building and construction industries. The building and construction capital goods wholesale price index is calculated by combining a special hourly wage rate index for employees in the building and construction sector with the price index for building and construction materials described above. The 2005 weights for the capital goods indices are based on the provisional estimates of the value of fixed capital formation used in the 2005 National Income and Expenditure Accounts. Table 16.6 shows the index numbers at the overall capital goods level as well as the major sectors in this area for the period 2005 to 2009. Over this period, all the indices increased. The most notable increase was in Building and construction (ie materials and wages +13.1%). The overall index for capital goods rose by 11.4%.

In the area of **Energy products**, separate indices are distinguished for electricity and petroleum fuels purchased by the manufacturing industry, as well as an overall index. The overall index is compiled using weights based on the costs of different types of fuels purchased by industrial establishments as reported in the 2005 Census of Industrial Production. Table 16.7 shows the index numbers at the overall Energy products level as well as the index for Petroleum fuels and the five major sectors in this area for the period 2005 to 2009. Over this period, all the indices increased. Overall, Petroleum fuels rose by 16.9% and Energy products increased by 19.5%.

Technical Notes

NACE

The general industrial classification of economic activities in the European Union (EU).

CPI

The classification used is based on a version of COICOP–COICOP/HICP, the Classification of Individual Consumption Expenditure by Purpose. This replaces the former national classification which was used up to December 2001.

WPI

The Census of Industrial Production is a detailed annual CSO survey which records a range of data re the activity of manufacturers in Ireland.

Prodcom (Production sold/Commission work done) is an annual CSO survey recording the value of output/work done by industrial firms.

NACE Rev. 2: Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community.

Table 16.4

Total manufacturing industries excludes Mining and quarrying.

Table 16.6

Private vehicles are inclusive of VAT which is non-deductible for industry and agriculture.

Table 16.7

Petroleum fuels comprise Energy products excluding electricity.

Table 16.1 COICOP group and all items consumer price indices

Base Mid-December 2006=100

COICOP group	Mid-December 2006 Expenditure Weights	%									
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	11.742	88.9	94.7	97.9	99.4	99.1	98.4	99.8	102.6	109.3	105.5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6.048	77.0	78.9	83.3	91.6	94.8	95.3	96.4	101.5	106.4	113.1
Clothing and footwear	5.416	118.3	115.0	110.1	105.7	101.9	99.1	97.2	94.0	89.4	78.9
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	16.509	61.5	68.0	68.7	68.3	71.2	78.7	91.3	109.9	120.5	94.0
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	4.422	100.0	103.5	105.4	104.6	102.7	101.2	99.9	98.2	96.6	93.6
Health	3.154	66.1	71.1	78.3	84.3	89.3	94.9	99.1	102.0	108.1	111.9
Transport	13.293	87.1	85.7	88.2	91.2	94.9	98.2	101.6	103.8	107.3	103.0
Communications	3.418	103.0	94.5	96.5	97.9	100.6	100.4	99.9	100.4	101.4	101.9
Recreation and culture	10.104	83.4	87.4	93.0	96.8	97.9	97.9	99.2	100.7	102.0	101.7
Education	2.043	63.8	68.4	75.4	82.3	87.2	92.4	96.9	101.8	108.0	114.9
Restaurants and hotels	15.425	73.3	77.6	83.3	88.6	92.1	95.2	98.9	103.0	106.2	106.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	8.426	78.4	85.6	94.0	98.4	97.9	97.8	99.3	100.3	102.7	110.5
All items	100.000	79.3	83.2	87.0	90.1	92.0	94.3	98.0	102.8	107.0	102.2
Energy products	7.765	73.2	71.3	73.7	76.7	83.2	93.7	101.4	106.1	115.4	106.3
Goods	47.080	90.2	92.7	94.9	96.8	97.7	98.4	99.7	100.7	103.7	99.2
Services	52.920	70.2	75.5	80.8	84.7	87.5	91.0	96.6	104.7	109.9	104.8
CPI excluding Mortgage Interest	93.339	81.4	84.9	89.1	92.8	94.7	96.5	99.0	101.7	104.9	103.6
CPI excluding Energy Products	92.235	79.6	84.1	88.1	91.2	92.8	94.3	97.7	102.5	106.2	101.8
CPI excluding Tobacco	96.824	79.8	83.8	87.6	90.3	92.2	94.5	98.3	102.8	106.9	101.6

Source: CSO

Table 16.2 EU harmonised consumer price commodity group indices

Base year 2005=100

COICOP group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	90.3	96.2	99.5	101.0	100.7	100.0	101.4	104.2	111.0	107.2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	80.8	82.8	87.4	96.0	99.4	100.0	101.1	106.5	111.6	118.7
Clothing and footwear	119.4	116.0	111.1	106.6	102.9	100.0	98.1	94.8	90.2	79.6
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	76.5	81.0	84.3	87.9	91.2	100.0	107.4	115.5	122.2	112.9
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	99.5	102.7	104.1	103.4	101.5	100.0	98.7	97.0	95.5	92.5
Health	70.3	75.0	82.5	88.8	94.1	100.0	104.4	107.5	113.9	118.0
Transport	89.1	87.4	90.1	92.7	96.4	100.0	103.6	106.0	109.2	104.2
Communications	102.6	94.1	96.1	97.5	100.1	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.4
Recreation and culture	85.1	89.3	94.9	98.8	100.0	100.0	101.3	102.8	104.2	103.8
Education	69.1	74.1	81.7	89.1	94.4	100.0	104.9	110.2	116.9	124.4
Restaurants and hotels	77.2	81.7	87.6	93.1	96.8	100.0	103.9	108.3	111.7	111.6
Miscellaneous goods and services	79.6	84.8	91.3	96.0	98.1	100.0	102.7	105.2	107.9	112.7
HICP	84.5	87.8	92.0	95.7	97.9	100.0	102.7	105.6	108.9	107.1

Source: CSO

Prices

Table 16.3 National average prices

€

Item	Unit	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Beef							
Round steak	kg	9.037	8.669	9.034	9.453	10.341	10.394
Sirloin steak	kg	12.884	11.846	12.971	14.281	15.260	14.441
Striploin steak	kg	18.618	17.680	19.337	20.631	22.854	21.395
Roast Beef - topside/rib	kg	8.738	8.461	8.994	9.589	10.583	10.770
Sliced/Diced beef pieces	kg	7.541	7.641	8.005	8.523	9.263	9.376
Mutton/lamb							
Whole leg	kg	10.565	9.946	10.309	10.471	11.455	10.954
Loin chops	kg	16.039	15.439	16.419	16.964	18.088	17.400
Gigot chops	kg	10.233	9.964	10.137	10.418	11.698	11.600
Lamb pieces incl neck	kg	8.649	9.180	9.524	9.635	10.342	10.672
Liver	kg	5.548	5.474	5.379	5.354	5.441	5.416
Pork							
Fillet/Half leg	kg	6.970	6.714	6.807	n/a	n/a	n/a
Roast loin	kg	9.154	9.133	8.772	8.712	8.602	8.561
Loin chops	kg	9.179	8.930	8.828	8.985	8.802	9.093
Steak	kg	11.852	11.446	11.845	11.832	12.268	10.549
Bacon							
Best back rashers	kg	11.011	11.188	11.491	11.347	11.738	12.085
Ham fillet	kg	8.501	8.227	7.982	7.851	7.678	7.314
Collar	kg	5.979	5.965	6.128	6.061	5.868	5.801
Other meat							
Cooked ham	kg	15.363	15.928	16.240	16.779	18.277	18.128
Pork sausages	kg	4.906	5.336	5.520	5.619	5.948	5.957
Poultry							
Uncooked chicken, med size	1.6 kg	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.851	7.119	6.455
Fish							
Fillets of whiting	kg	9.138	7.744	8.582	9.614	9.781	9.825
Cod fillets	kg	15.021	13.944	15.586	17.758	19.456	16.725
Salmon steak	kg	12.392	12.471	14.376	15.968	16.326	16.220
Fillets of plaice	kg	16.349	16.154	17.306	18.249	18.357	19.251
Smoked salmon	kg	23.310	23.919	27.908	28.392	28.584	29.467
Vegetables							
Potatoes	2.5 kg	3.309	3.323	3.581	3.778	3.730	3.374
Potatoes	10 kg	5.781	5.340	7.075	7.611	6.938	6.817
Tomatoes	kg	2.446	2.516	2.589	2.718	2.791	2.639
Onions	kg	1.264	1.274	1.195	1.440	1.419	1.364
Broccoli	kg	3.326	3.578	3.478	4.125	4.501	3.878
Carrots	kg	1.108	1.191	1.273	1.295	1.339	1.316
Mushrooms	kg	4.196	4.109	4.084	4.369	4.751	4.517
Tinned vegetables							
Tomatoes	400g	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.680	0.805	0.907
Fruit							
Grapes	kg	4.832	5.414	5.470	6.220	6.437	5.869
Bananas	kg	1.382	1.357	1.350	1.452	1.477	1.372

Table 16.3 National average prices (continued)

€

Item	Unit	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dairy products							
Milk fresh pasteurised	litre	0.852	0.849	0.852	0.907	1.113	1.117
Milk fresh pasteurised	2 litre	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.601	2.003	1.908
Irish cheddar	kg	9.348	9.488	9.797	9.821	11.660	11.871
Butter	lb	1.853	1.816	1.799	1.895	2.326	2.314
Eggs							
Large (size 2)	Half dozen	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.622	1.824	1.815
Standard (size 3)	Half dozen	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.446	1.607	1.565
Large (size 2)	Dozen	2.620	2.768	2.850	n/a	n/a	n/a
Standard (size 3)	Dozen	2.134	2.231	2.297	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bread							
White, sliced (large)	800g	1.101	1.098	1.117	1.191	1.408	1.368
Brown, sliced (large)	800g	1.236	1.250	1.289	1.423	1.704	1.678
Flour							
White, plain	2kg	1.339	1.355	1.355	n/a	n/a	n/a
White, self-raising	2kg	1.362	1.376	1.353	1.520	2.062	1.914
Brown, wholemeal	2kg	1.406	1.437	1.467	1.682	2.224	2.216
Sugar							
White granulated	kg	1.094	1.079	1.073	1.047	1.030	0.998
Tea							
Bags	80	2.428	2.511	2.534	2.516	2.710	2.764
Pasta							
Spaghetti	500g	1.002	0.974	0.935	0.948	1.208	1.183
Preserves							
Jam	1 lb	1.615	1.623	1.620	1.577	1.852	1.797
Marmalade	1 lb	1.605	1.662	1.718	1.756	2.006	1.977
Juice							
Orange juice	1 litre	1.554	1.541	1.546	1.648	1.741	1.545
Drink taken home							
Stout (6-pack)	6 x 250ml	6.533	6.502	6.603	6.584	6.521	6.467
Lager, single can	500ml	1.717	1.737	1.689	1.669	1.753	1.832
Lager, tray	12 x 330ml	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.354	15.528	17.005
Cider, can	500ml	2.074	2.103	2.147	2.190	2.236	2.250
Whiskey, bottle	70cl	23.915	24.028	24.068	24.543	25.191	25.260
Brandy, bottle	70cl	29.610	29.603	29.573	29.430	29.818	29.799
Vodka, bottle	70cl	20.896	20.642	20.591	20.852	21.118	21.399
Cream liqueur, bottle	70cl	17.860	17.647	17.450	17.055	17.326	17.522
Flavoured alcopops	275cl	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.681	2.627	2.621
Sherry, bottle	75cl	11.563	11.627	11.644	11.320	11.840	12.433
Wine, fine quality	75cl	15.314	15.449	16.020	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wine, table	75cl	9.236	9.078	8.951	8.906	9.009	9.535

Table 16.3 National average prices (continued)

€

Item	Unit	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Drinks out							
Draught stout	1 pint	3.491	3.588	3.693	3.811	3.985	4.093
Draught lager	½ pint	2.274	2.327	2.391	2.472	2.553	2.605
Draught lager	1 pint	3.866	3.949	4.070	4.210	4.388	4.501
Bottled lager	330ml	3.895	3.967	4.089	4.235	4.393	4.500
Draught ale	1 pint	3.547	3.636	3.744	3.867	4.042	4.151
Draught cider	1 pint	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.389	4.562	4.634
Bottled cider	330ml	4.082	4.172	4.248	4.376	4.542	4.609
Flavoured alcopops	275ml	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.174	5.311	5.390
Whiskey, single measure	½ glass	3.314	3.363	3.432	3.554	3.714	3.789
Brandy, single measure	½ glass	3.879	3.936	4.001	4.122	4.280	4.369
Vodka, single measure	½ glass	3.357	3.412	3.485	3.612	3.783	3.868
Wine, ¼ bottle	187 ml	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.654	4.831	4.952
Tobacco							
Filter tipped, standard size	20	6.138	6.206	6.366	6.981	7.474	8.246
Entertainment							
Cinema	fee	7.165	7.552	7.867	8.405	8.658	8.778
Club/Disco	fee	10.032	10.534	10.868	9.821	10.330	11.107
Hairdressing							
Gents' haircut, dry cut	fee	10.903	11.645	12.035	12.608	13.270	12.925
Gents' wash, cut and blow dry	fee	n/a	n/a	n/a	20.574	21.393	21.192
Ladies' wash, cut and blow dry	fee	30.301	32.514	34.352	37.142	39.305	38.722
Motor Fuel							
Unleaded petrol	1 litre	0.956	1.039	1.110	1.127	1.212	1.117
Autodiesel	1 litre	0.896	1.027	1.081	1.086	1.257	1.028

Source: CSO

Table 16.4 Industrial producer price indices (excluding VAT)

Base year 2005=100

Industrial sector	NACE Code	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Food products	10	100.0	102.3	105.4	110.2	110.7
Meat and meat products	101	100.0	107.3	111.3	120.0	114.4
Fish and fish products	102	100.0	112.1	116.7	121.5	119.3
Fruit and vegetables	103	100.0	100.5	102.2	105.5	105.6
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	104	100.0	101.2	101.1	111.4	110.1
Dairy products	105	100.0	100.4	112.3	112.5	103.7
Grain milling, starches and animal feeds	106 & 109	100.0	101.7	108.9	123.9	117.6
Bakery and farinaceous products	107	100.0	100.6	105.7	116.5	121.1
Other food products	108	100.0	100.5	99.8	103.0	109.6
Beverages	11	100.0	101.6	104.4	106.5	108.1
Textiles	13	100.0	105.0	107.1	107.6	108.7
Wearing apparel	14	100.0	101.1	101.8	100.3	99.5
Leather and leather products	15	100.0	97.1	95.1	93.0	90.8
Wood and wood products	16	100.0	103.3	112.9	110.9	108.5
Pulp, paper and paper products	17	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.1	97.3
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	100.0	101.0	100.8	97.4	95.3
Chemical and chemical products	20	100.0	100.2	97.4	96.1	100.0
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparation	21	100.0	102.8	102.7	101.7	101.9
Rubber and plastic products	22	100.0	102.7	104.8	105.6	105.3
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	100.0	105.0	108.9	113.1	113.0
Basic metals	24	100.0	114.6	120.7	127.8	95.5
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	100.0	101.9	103.0	106.3	104.0
Computer, electronic, and optical products	26	100.0	90.6	80.9	72.2	76.7
Electrical equipment	27	100.0	112.8	116.5	115.8	118.3
Machinery and Equipment n.e.c.	28	100.0	100.3	100.1	101.6	102.5
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	100.0	99.4	97.0	95.8	95.5
Furniture	31	100.0	102.7	104.6	104.0	105.4
Other manufacturing	32	100.0	110.1	102.7	98.7	105.1
Mining and quarrying	05-09	100.0	125.1	141.0	134.6	121.0
Total manufacturing industries		100.0	100.4	98.1	96.8	97.5
Total transportable goods industries		100.0	100.8	98.8	97.4	97.8

Source: CSO

Table 16.5 Wholesale price indices (excluding VAT) for building and construction materials

Base year 2005=100

Materials	2007	2008	2009
Stone, sand and gravel	115.9	127.8	132.3
<i>of which</i>			
Stone	115.4	127.2	130.5
Sand and gravel	151.2	167.4	182.8
Cement	111.7	118.2	127.8
Ready mixed mortar and concrete	109.1	112.7	110.9
Concrete blocks and bricks	113.7	113.0	113.0
Other concrete products	111.0	105.2	102.6
<i>of which</i>			
Precast concrete	111.3	112.0	110.8
Other concrete products (Excluding precast concrete)	115.6	104.2	100.1
Structural steel and reinforcing metal	104.1	121.1	101.0
<i>of which</i>			
Structural steel	105.1	121.0	105.3
<i>of which</i>			
Fabricated metal	98.6	114.3	100.6
Other Structural steel	107.1	118.3	95.1
Reinforcing metal	102.6	121.3	94.7
Other steel products	101.6	101.7	96.7
Rough timber (including plain sawn)	111.0	107.6	100.6
<i>of which</i>			
Hardwood	106.2	101.7	104.1
Other	111.8	108.5	100.6
Other timber	104.5	108.9	105.2
<i>of which</i>			
Windows and doors	104.3	109.9	110.9
Other	105.9	109.1	100.6
Bituminous macadam, asphalt and bituminous emulsions	127.1	135.1	132.5
<i>of which</i>			
Bituminous macadam and asphalt	127.4	134.8	132.7
Bituminous emulsions	121.0	143.1	129.3
Electrical fittings	121.7	122.4	118.4
<i>of which</i>			
Lighting equipment	119.9	121.5	127.8
Protection and communication equipment	125.2	128.3	125.3
All other materials	115.4	117.1	115.9
<i>of which</i>			
Plumbing materials incl. sanitary ware	108.7	115.1	116.5
HVAC (heating & ventilation equipment)	102.7	106.3	110.6
Insulating materials	110.6	116.6	121.3
Pipes and fittings	147.1	148.5	142.1
<i>of which</i>			
PVC	109.8	112.1	108.0
Copper	252.1	254.4	242.1
Plaster	110.5	120.5	124.2
Paints, oils and varnishes	110.0	113.1	97.0
Glass	127.4	125.9	122.4
All other metal fittings	110.3	113.0	117.0
All other products	110.5	110.2	108.5
All materials	113.3	117.1	113.5

Source: CSO

Table 16.6 Capital goods price indices (excluding VAT)

Base year 2005=100

Capital goods	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Transportable capital for use in					
Agriculture	100.0	101.0	103.0	107.1	109.0
Industry	100.0	100.9	101.0	100.6	100.4
of which					
Private vehicles	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.1	103.4
Commercial vehicles	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.8	103.5
Agriculture and industry	100.0	100.9	101.3	101.6	101.7
Other sectors	100.0	100.9	101.2	101.3	102.2
Total transportable capital	100.0	105.2	106.1	106.4	108.0
Building and construction (ie materials and wages)	100.0	105.8	111.0	114.8	113.1
All capital goods	100.0	105.0	109.5	112.8	111.4

Source: CSO

Table 16.7 Wholesale price indices (excluding VAT) for energy products (ie fuels purchased by manufacturing industry)

Base year 2005=100

Energy fuels	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Petrol	100.0	108.0	112.5	122.3	117.0
Autodiesel	100.0	106.3	109.4	126.6	106.7
Gas oil (other than autodiesel)	100.0	110.9	111.7	139.6	103.4
Fuel oil	100.0	103.2	145.3	108.9	141.4
Electricity	100.0	107.1	119.5	122.4	120.6
Petroleum fuels	100.0	111.7	115.8	140.7	116.9
Energy products	100.0	108.6	118.4	128.2	119.5

Source: CSO

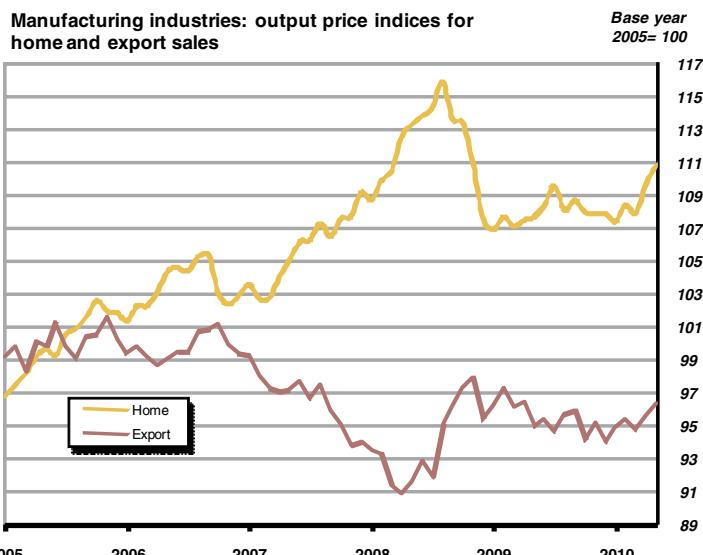


Table 16.8 Average house (including apartment) prices from 1970 to date

€

Year	Average price of new houses		Average price of second-hand houses	
	Dublin	State	Dublin	State
1970	7,051	6,692	6,603	n/a
1971	7,913	7,523	7,618	n/a
1972	8,528	8,249	8,888	n/a
1973	9,206	9,009	9,828	n/a
1974	10,943	10,836	11,777	11,817
1975	13,137	13,254	12,774	12,478
1976	15,342	15,564	15,850	15,303
1977	19,055	18,754	18,778	17,925
1978	25,745	24,082	22,920	21,895
1979	32,005	29,387	30,092	27,598
1980	37,822	34,967	34,129	30,927
1981	44,456	40,167	42,193	37,394
1982	48,886	44,060	45,912	40,308
1983	48,169	44,448	48,249	43,204
1984	48,819	45,419	50,936	45,208
1985	49,166	46,542	50,382	45,608
1986	50,891	48,256	51,450	47,082
1987	50,864	48,151	49,139	46,330
1988	57,994	52,450	54,077	50,501
1989	68,393	58,178	63,148	54,586
1990	80,749	65,541	74,833	62,387
1991	78,715	66,914	76,075	64,122
1992	79,200	69,264	77,490	65,331
1993	75,539	69,883	76,814	66,736
1994	81,993	72,732	82,772	69,877
1995	86,671	77,994	88,939	74,313
1996	97,058	87,202	104,431	85,629
1997	122,036	102,222	131,258	102,712
1998	160,699	125,302	176,420	134,529
1999	193,526	148,521	210,610	163,316
2000	221,724	169,191	247,039	190,550
2001	243,095	182,863	267,939	206,117
2002	256,109	198,087	297,424	227,799
2003	291,646	224,567	355,451	264,898
2004	322,628	249,191	389,791	294,667
2005	350,891	276,221	438,790	330,399
2006	405,957	305,637	512,461	371,447
2007	416,225	322,634	495,576	377,850
2008	370,495	305,269	444,207	348,804
2009	260,170	242,033	345,444	275,250

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Table 16.9 New house prices

€

Area	Year	Average price of new houses for which loans were approved by:		
		All lending agencies	Banks and building societies	Local authorities
State	2003	224,567	225,759	143,400
	2004	249,191	249,863	148,182
	2005	276,221	276,887	175,617
	2006	305,637	306,424	178,480
	2007	322,634	323,196	189,825
	2008	305,269	305,617	185,811
	2009	242,033	242,916	194,236
Cork	2003	211,980	213,182	139,817
	2004	237,858	238,263	157,254
	2005	265,644	266,196	174,827
	2006	305,015	305,264	175,360
	2007	325,453	325,502	233,500
	2008	314,276	314,445	195,833
	2009	252,011	252,298	174,747
Dublin	2003	291,646	295,441	161,563
	2004	322,628	323,788	177,490
	2005	350,891	352,258	204,162
	2006	405,957	406,763	217,508
	2007	416,225	417,673	214,754
	2008	370,495	370,852	239,269
	2009	260,170	262,182	213,312
Galway	2003	223,388	224,099	117,737
	2004	242,218	242,955	112,706
	2005	274,905	275,291	144,725
	2006	286,176	286,286	95,000
	2007	300,750	300,856	188,500
	2008	292,777	292,841	213,250
	2009	236,113	236,113	—
Limerick	2003	197,672	198,194	118,644
	2004	210,868	211,061	148,150
	2005	226,393	226,548	98,333
	2006	275,411	275,603	135,000
	2007	288,202	288,202	—
	2008	276,719	276,892	110,000
	2009	260,684	260,684	—
Waterford	2003	195,173	196,412	139,470
	2004	220,286	221,478	143,996
	2005	246,914	247,334	158,336
	2006	271,521	272,047	169,386
	2007	292,057	292,428	174,000
	2008	288,478	288,656	199,950
	2009	227,444	229,331	175,858
Other areas	2003	203,125	203,862	126,076
	2004	228,057	228,636	136,639
	2005	254,006	254,601	162,921
	2006	276,570	277,476	173,295
	2007	296,605	297,153	176,241
	2008	282,677	283,085	170,460
	2009	231,739	232,532	168,743

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Table 16.10 Second-hand house prices

€

Area	Year	Average price of second-hand houses for which loans were approved by:		
		All lending agencies	Banks and building societies	Local authorities
State	2003	264,898	266,104	149,428
	2004	294,667	296,363	161,625
	2005	330,399	331,810	176,522
	2006	371,447	372,140	175,695
	2007	377,850	378,312	206,420
	2008	348,804	349,367	223,744
	2009	275,250	276,751	200,407
Cork	2003	240,444	241,081	138,092
	2004	273,605	274,769	160,331
	2005	307,007	307,657	186,079
	2006	353,104	353,300	184,834
	2007	368,523	368,652	209,000
	2008	340,467	340,521	250,250
	2009	245,224	245,894	180,938
Dublin	2003	355,451	357,882	188,973
	2004	389,791	392,920	198,356
	2005	438,790	441,539	214,710
	2006	512,461	512,901	251,500
	2007	495,576	496,310	253,781
	2008	444,207	445,800	259,390
	2009	345,444	348,408	232,429
Galway	2003	249,404	249,815	97,585
	2004	278,813	279,859	112,163
	2005	317,811	318,353	126,210
	2006	336,948	337,102	191,167
	2007	344,958	345,137	152,500
	2008	333,778	333,778	—
	2009	259,285	259,285	—
Limerick	2003	201,477	202,185	110,222
	2004	218,869	219,681	109,941
	2005	232,271	233,412	115,980
	2006	257,958	258,472	96,000
	2007	273,640	273,825	150,767
	2008	259,997	260,995	112,750
	2009	198,208	199,777	132,023
Waterford	2003	201,871	203,094	126,883
	2004	220,029	221,576	129,724
	2005	252,765	254,880	146,535
	2006	282,998	284,182	152,322
	2007	287,483	288,153	166,000
	2008	286,310	286,992	171,500
	2009	217,874	219,750	174,275
Other areas	2003	218,061	219,023	114,664
	2004	235,829	237,049	127,736
	2005	263,653	264,588	138,929
	2006	294,021	294,719	164,628
	2007	313,487	313,885	180,271
	2008	298,235	298,596	176,897
	2009	222,641	223,616	164,034

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Table 16.11 New house prices (excluding apartments)

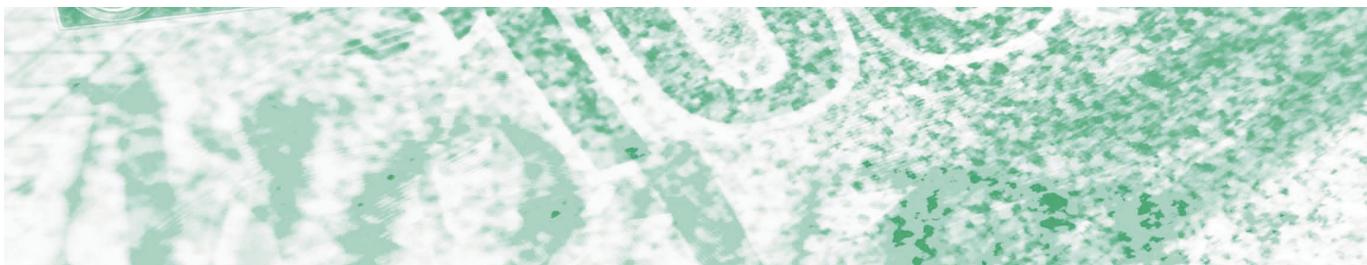
Area	Year	Average price of new houses for which loans were approved by:		
		All lending agencies	Banks and building societies	Local authorities
State	2003	220,573	221,602	135,615
	2004	244,852	245,468	139,210
	2005	272,034	272,679	167,986
	2006	297,476	298,342	172,341
	2007	320,788	321,379	178,665
	2008	304,763	305,148	176,649
	2009	246,315	247,060	192,148
Cork	2003	210,733	211,997	139,817
	2004	236,076	236,481	158,692
	2005	264,719	265,347	174,827
	2006	298,122	298,398	175,360
	2007	326,765	326,821	233,500
	2008	316,177	316,361	195,833
	2009	255,978	256,205	169,621
Dublin	2003	302,270	304,696	158,345
	2004	343,251	343,451	182,279
	2005	386,089	387,275	201,513
	2006	473,634	474,089	181,200
	2007	484,926	487,193	184,739
	2008	426,861	427,164	240,000
	2009	294,906	297,045	235,719
Galway	2003	222,578	223,358	117,737
	2004	241,545	242,364	112,706
	2005	274,745	275,131	143,139
	2006	287,103	287,233	95,000
	2007	302,208	302,326	188,500
	2008	296,948	297,021	213,250
	2009	239,370	239,370	—
Limerick	2003	193,854	194,430	118,644
	2004	209,850	210,068	148,150
	2005	226,773	226,849	147,500
	2006	282,309	282,549	135,000
	2007	290,670	290,670	—
	2008	278,680	278,868	110,000
	2009	262,654	262,654	—
Waterford	2003	193,642	194,770	141,299
	2004	218,447	219,737	143,996
	2005	245,315	245,765	158,336
	2006	270,108	270,693	169,386
	2007	295,397	295,811	174,000
	2008	294,960	295,167	199,950
	2009	228,332	230,287	175,858
Other areas	2003	203,421	204,202	125,668
	2004	228,974	229,573	136,351
	2005	255,730	256,364	162,415
	2006	278,756	279,769	173,217
	2007	299,884	300,488	176,062
	2008	286,100	286,547	171,175
	2009	234,696	235,508	169,706

Source: Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government

17

Earnings

- In quarter 4 2009, average weekly earnings across all sectors of the economy were €716.09, a decrease of 0.6% over the year from quarter 4 2008.
- The greatest decreases in average weekly earnings were recorded in the Transportation and Storage (-8.7%) and Information and Communication (-7.1%) sectors.
- The fall in average weekly earnings was driven by a decrease in average weekly paid hours while average hourly earnings increased marginally.
- Average weekly paid hours fell by 1.5% to 32.0 hours over the year.
- Average hourly earnings per employee increased over the year by 0.9% to €22.36 in quarter 4 2009.



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Introduction

This chapter contains information on average weekly and hourly earnings of employees. During 2009 the CSO published earnings data for all sectors from the Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS). This survey has been in operation from quarter 1 2008 and will be the main source of short term earnings data into the future.

Following its introduction the CSO has wound down various sectoral inquiries which had been in use historically to produce earnings data for subsectors of the economy. The benefits of this change are that for the first time a short term all sectors series can be estimated and additionally different sectors can now be compared on a consistent basis. The majority of data presented in this chapter has been produced from EHECS.

Average weekly earnings

Provisional results for quarter 4 2009 show that average weekly earnings for all employees fell by 0.6% to €716.09 over the year from quarter 4 2008. Across the economic sectors average weekly earnings fell in 9 of the 13 sectors with the largest decreases in the Transportation and Storage (-8.7%) and Information and Communication (-7.1%) sectors. The level of earnings varied significantly across sectors with the highest average weekly earnings being recorded in the Electricity, Water Supply and Waste Management sector (€1,145.92) while the lowest average weekly earnings were recorded in the Accommodation and Food Service Activities sector (€338.54).

By occupational group the greatest decrease was recorded for the Production, Transport, Craft and Other Manual Workers group (-4.1%) although minor decreases were also recorded for Managers, Professionals and Associated Professionals (-0.8%) and Clerical, Sales and Service employees (-0.7%).

In the private sector overall average weekly earnings fell over the year by 2.1% to €630.66 while in the public sector they increased by 0.6% to €962.14.

By size class employees in larger firms fared better as average weekly earnings fell by 5.2% for employees in firms with less than 50 employees while they increased by 1.4% for employees in firms with greater than 250 employees.

Average weekly paid hours and average hourly earnings

The reduction in average weekly earnings was driven by a reduction in average weekly paid hours (-1.5% from 32.5 to 32.0) while average hourly earnings across all sectors actually increased by 0.9% over the year from €22.17 to €22.36.

Decreases in average weekly paid hours were recorded in 11 of the 13 economic sectors with the greatest proportional decreases being recorded in Construction (-4.6%) and Information and Communication (-4.2%).

In the private sector average weekly paid hours fell by 2.4% over the year from 32.7 hours to 31.9 hours, while an increase of 0.9% was recorded in average weekly paid

hours in the public sector bringing average weekly paid hours in the public sector to 32.3 hours.

While average weekly earnings and average weekly paid hours both fell over the year to quarter 4 2009, average hourly earnings increased marginally by 0.9% over the year. Increases in average hourly earnings were recorded in half of the sectors while decreases were recorded in the remaining sectors. The largest increase in hourly earnings was recorded in Mining and quarrying (+8.9%) while the largest decrease was recorded in the Transport and storage (-6.3%).

The highest average hourly earnings in quarter 4 2009 were recorded in the Education sector (€35.63) followed by Electricity, water supply and waste management (€30.12) and Financial, insurance and real estate activities (€29.04). The lowest hourly earnings were recorded in Accommodation and food service activities (€12.81) followed by Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities (€16.44) and Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (€16.53).

National Employment Survey

Overall, average annual earnings were €37,726 in 2007, an increase of 1.4% over the previous year. Bonuses and benefit in kind (BiK) account for €2,120 of annual earnings, up from €2,046 in 2006. Electricity, gas and water supply had the highest average earnings of €71,572 while the lowest were in Hotels and restaurants sector at €23,505. Earnings were €54,213 in the Financial intermediation sector and this sector also had the highest bonuses and BiK at €8,345. Such bonuses were smallest in the Hotels and restaurants sector at €287 per person.

Managers and administrators earned the most of any occupational group, at €61,690 while those in Sales and Other (mainly unskilled workers) both had around €26,500 each (€26,523 and €26,560 respectively). While Managers and administrators had average annual bonuses and BiK of €6,416, those in the Others occupational category received €692 per person.

Earnings tend to increase with age and peak in the 40s and 50s. While those under 25 years of age earned €22,840, those aged between 40 and 60 earned just over €42,000. Earnings then declined for those aged 60 or over, with annual average earnings of €36,701. Those employees with a third level degree or better earned €51,077 in 2007, while those with a primary or lower secondary level of education earned on average €30,814.

Earnings also tended to increase with length of time working. While those with less than 5 years work experience earned €24,871, those with 30 or more years earned on average €47,894. Women earned €31,403 compared to €43,099 for men in 2007 (or 72.9% of male earnings). Those in the public sector earned €46,349 on average, compared with €35,206 in the private sector, a difference of 31.7%.

Within the main National Employment Survey publication for 2007 estimates of the unadjusted difference in the level of earnings in the public and private sectors were published. Subsequent to the main publication a supplementary analysis was published which showed that correcting for the characteristics of employees and employment

across the public and private sectors reduced the unexplained difference between public and private sector earnings significantly from close to 50% of a difference on average hourly earnings to less than 20% and depending on the specific approach to analysis and the particular group analysed less than 10%. The issue is discussed in detail in the supplementary analysis which can be found on www.cso.ie within 'Releases and publications' under the 'Earnings' domain.

Earnings

Table 17.1 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by NACE economic sector

NACE	Quarter 4 2008		Quarter 4 2009			
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Annual % change	
	€	Hours	€	Hours	Earnings	Hours
B-E Industry	818.55	38.3	830.56	37.6	1.5	-1.8
B Mining and quarrying	934.49	42.3	947.55	39.4	1.4	-6.9
C Manufacturing	791.52	38.2	800.47	37.5	1.1	-1.8
D-E Electricity, water supply and waste management	1,125.52	38.0	1,145.92	38.0	1.8	0.0
F Construction	789.17	37.3	757.94	35.6	-4.0	-4.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	518.78	30.8	506.37	30.6	-2.4	-0.6
H Transportation and storage	796.67	37.3	727.49	36.4	-8.7	-2.4
I Accommodation and food service activities	348.21	27.2	338.54	26.4	-2.8	-2.9
J Information and communication	959.86	36.0	891.86	34.5	-7.1	-4.2
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	986.39	33.7	968.10	33.3	-1.9	-1.2
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	822.84	32.8	793.35	32.7	-3.6	-0.3
N Administrative and support service activities	496.64	30.5	502.06	30.0	1.1	-1.6
O Public administration and defence	982.83	35.5	1,004.62	36.4	2.2	2.5
P Education	890.34	25.2	860.63	24.2	-3.3	-4.0
Q Human health and social work activities	772.12	30.8	787.84	31.5	2.0	2.3
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	507.98	29.8	457.78	27.8	-9.9	-6.7
All NACE economic sectors	720.57	32.5	716.09	32.0	-0.6	-1.5

Source: CSO

Average Weekly Earnings



Table 17.2 Average gross earnings and hours worked of managerial, clerical and production workers

All NACE economic sectors	Quarter 4 2008		Quarter 4 2009		Annual % change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours		
Managers, professional and associated professionals	€ 1,115.23	Hours 33.7	€ 1,106.31	Hours 33.5	Earnings -0.8	Hours -0.6
Clerical, sales and service employees	510.21	30.0	506.67	29.8	-0.7	-0.7
Production, transport, craft and other manual workers	574.35	34.7	550.77	33.7	-4.1	-2.9

Source: CSO

Table 17.3 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by public and private sectors

All NACE economic sectors	Quarter 4 2008		Quarter 4 2009		Annual % change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours		
Private sector	€ 644.20	Hours 32.7	€ 630.66	Hours 31.9	Earnings -2.1	Hours -2.4
Public sector	956.71	32.0	962.14	32.3	0.6	0.9

Source: CSO

Table 17.4 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by company size

All NACE economic sectors	Quarter 4 2008		Quarter 4 2009		Annual % change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours		
Number of employees	€	Hours	€	Hours	Earnings	Hours
Less than 50	580.92	31.9	551.00	30.6	-5.2	-4.1
50-250	666.33	33.3	659.29	32.7	-1.1	-1.8
Greater than 250	845.32	32.7	856.97	32.8	1.4	0.3

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.5 Average hourly earnings and labour costs by NACE sector for all employees

€

NACE	Quarter 4 2008		Quarter 4 2009			
	Hourly earnings	Hourly labour costs	Hourly earnings	Hourly labour costs	Annual % change	
B-E Industry	21.37	25.87	22.07	27.14	3.3	4.9
B Mining and quarrying	22.09	27.76	24.06	33.22	8.9	19.7
C Manufacturing	20.73	25.14	21.33	26.25	2.9	4.4
D-E Electricity, water supply and waste management	29.65	34.75	30.12	35.19	1.6	1.3
F Construction	21.16	25.29	21.29	24.65	0.6	-2.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.87	20.21	16.53	19.15	-2.0	-5.2
H Transportation and storage	21.34	25.36	19.99	24.01	-6.3	-5.3
I Accommodation and food service activities	12.78	14.39	12.81	14.30	0.2	-0.6
J Information and communication	26.66	31.76	25.82	30.61	-3.2	-3.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	29.26	37.31	29.04	38.33	-0.8	2.7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	25.06	29.39	24.30	28.76	-3.0	-2.1
N Administrative and support service activities	16.27	18.62	16.74	18.91	2.9	1.6
O Public administration and defence	27.71	29.85	27.60	29.65	-0.4	-0.7
P Education	35.32	38.30	35.63	38.38	0.9	0.2
Q Human health and social work activities	25.04	27.64	25.00	27.20	-0.2	-1.6
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	17.03	19.38	16.44	18.74	-3.5	-3.3
All NACE economic sectors	22.17	25.77	22.36	25.84	0.9	0.3

Source: CSO

Table 17.6 Annual average earnings and other labour costs, 2008

						€
All employees	Regular	Overtime	Irregular	Total wages and salaries	Other labour costs	Total labour costs
B-E Industry	37,594	2,282	2,364	42,240	9,431	51,344
F Construction	39,811	1,934	916	42,661	10,142	52,607
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	24,808	688	1,235	26,731	4,916	31,594
H Transportation and storage	35,754	2,418	2,058	40,230	7,510	47,627
I Accommodation and food service activities	18,713	235	241	19,189	2,536	21,682
J Information and communication	45,993	758	3,918	50,670	11,098	61,623
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	46,583	723	7,755	55,062	14,036	68,804
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	42,981	394	1,985	45,360	12,224	57,483
N Administrative and support service activities	26,628	1,083	1,109	28,820	4,808	33,522
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	45,482	2,327	3,613	51,422	4,440	55,617
P Education	43,939	236	1,082	45,257	4,075	49,154
Q Human health and social work activities	35,184	1,927	2,016	39,127	5,642	44,163
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	26,004	682	850	27,535	5,426	32,365
All NACE economic sectors	34,596	1,261	2,028	37,886	6,854	44,513

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.7 Annual earnings by economic sector

€

NACE economic sector	2005		2006		2007	
	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind
C-D Manufacturing, mining and quarrying	37,078	1,982	37,626	2,564	38,551	2,864
E Electricity, gas and water supply	61,828	3,818	66,667	8,535	71,572	6,017
F Construction	39,967	1,066	42,190	1,585	39,179	1,263
G Wholesale and retail trade	27,875	1,427	28,813	1,659	31,097	1,848
H Hotels and restaurants	21,623	288	22,139	389	23,505	287
I Transport, storage and communication	40,229	1,810	40,719	4,238	41,088	1,923
J Financial intermediation	51,576	6,830	50,092	7,286	54,213	8,345
K Business services	38,178	2,648	36,365	2,699	37,549	3,031
L Public administration and defence	39,506	72	43,098	411	47,011	2,968
M Education	44,450	152	45,792	599	45,186	573
N Health	33,443	86	33,603	830	34,049	1,032
O Other services	25,369	833	27,236	908	28,244	707
Total	36,240	1,455	37,200	2,046	37,726	2,120

Source: CSO

Table 17.8 Annual earnings by occupation

€

Occupation	2005		2006		2007	
	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind
Managers and administrators	57,120	5,151	55,768	6,052	61,690	6,416
Professional	52,088	1,872	52,321	2,947	55,006	3,260
Associate professional and technical	40,450	1,311	40,616	1,884	40,583	2,060
Clerical and secretarial	28,537	763	30,257	1,332	28,954	1,009
Craft and related trades	36,314	516	38,659	1,121	36,478	1,099
Personal and protective services	25,806	171	26,929	573	28,670	1,541
Sales	23,149	1,434	23,315	1,483	26,523	1,831
Plant and machine operatives	32,265	1,009	33,813	1,761	33,226	1,481
Other	23,882	580	27,934	1,104	26,560	692
Total	36,240	1,455	37,200	2,046	37,726	2,120

Source: CSO

Table 17.9 Annual earnings by age group

Age group	2005		2006		2007	
	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind
15-24	19,617	308	21,737	495	22,840	696
25-29	31,202	983	33,198	1,492	32,677	1,489
30-39	38,700	1,915	40,036	2,466	41,322	2,636
40-49	40,781	1,902	42,297	2,678	42,870	2,825
50-59	40,674	1,369	42,027	2,359	42,615	2,288
60 and over	37,863	1,034	34,573	1,550	36,701	1,488
Total	36,240	1,455	37,200	2,046	37,726	2,120

Source: CSO

Table 17.10 Annual earnings by educational attainment

Educational attainment	2005		2006		2007	
	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind
Primary or lower secondary	28,484	648	29,738	1,165	30,814	938
Higher secondary	30,847	1,067	33,165	1,718	32,537	1,647
Post leaving certificate	36,941	877	36,761	1,603	35,843	1,464
Third level non degree	36,865	1,664	37,882	2,180	38,090	2,473
Third level degree or above	51,431	3,061	50,938	3,635	51,077	3,905
Total	36,240	1,455	37,200	2,046	37,726	2,120

Source: CSO

Table 17.11 Annual earnings by number of years in employment

Number of years in employment	2005		2006		2007	
	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind
Less than 5 years	22,210	430	23,280	697	24,871	906
5 to 9 years	29,411	1,015	30,820	1,367	32,054	1,402
10 to 19 years	37,151	1,620	37,456	2,112	39,689	2,482
20 to 29 years	40,355	1,938	41,682	2,482	43,732	2,819
30 years or more	45,537	1,674	46,649	2,958	47,894	2,828
Total	36,240	1,455	37,200	2,046	37,726	2,120

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.12 Annual earnings in public/private sector

Public/private sector	2005		2006		2007	
	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind
Private sector	34,589	1,927	34,991	2,308	35,206	2,211
Public sector	40,611	209	43,297	1,324	46,349	1,807
Total	36,240	1,455	37,200	2,046	37,726	2,120

Source: CSO

Table 17.13 Annual earnings by sex

Sex	2005		2006		2007	
	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind	Total annual earnings	of which: bonuses and benefit in kind
Male	42,052	2,051	43,270	2,836	43,099	2,830
Female	29,668	782	30,109	1,124	31,403	1,284
Total	36,240	1,455	37,200	2,046	37,726	2,120

Source: CSO

18

Knowledge Economy

- 73% of households where at least one member is aged between 16 and 74 had a computer in 2009.
- 54% of households where at least one member is aged between 16 and 74 had a broadband connection in 2009.
- 65% of people aged between 16 and 74 used the internet in the last 3 months in 2009.
- 66% of all enterprises with ten or more employees had a website or homepage in 2009.
- 84% of all enterprises with ten or more employees had a broadband connection in 2009.
- 45% of enterprises had innovation activity in the period 2006-2008.



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Introduction

This chapter presents information on the knowledge economy in Ireland. It contains statistics on information society and telecommunications as well as innovation activity at enterprise level. The results have been obtained from a number of CSO enterprise and household surveys and a joint survey with Forfás on R&D. Administrative data from the Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg) on telecommunications and broadcasting is also included.

ICT sector

The ICT sector had 89,025 persons engaged in 2007, which represented 7.9% of total persons engaged in industry and services. The ICT manufacturing sector had 26,910 persons engaged, while 62,115 people were engaged in ICT services.

The ICT sector accounted for 6.1% of the total number of enterprises. However, it contributed 23.5% of total turnover in industry and services. Total turnover in the ICT sector was just under €79bn in 2007, of which 48% was in manufacturing and 52% in services. Value added in the ICT sector, at €14bn, accounted for 15.7% of total value added in industry and services. See table 18.1.

Use of ICT by households

In the first quarter of 2009, an estimated 73% of households where at least one member was aged between 16 and 74 years of age, had a home computer compared with 65% in the same quarter in 2007. Internet access also increased over this period, with 66% of these households having a computer connected to the internet in the first quarter of 2009 compared with 57% in 2007. More than half (54%) of these households had a broadband internet connection in 2009 compared with only 31% of households in 2007. See table 18.2.

In 2009, the most popular activities on the internet for private purposes in the previous 3 months were *sending and receiving e-mails* and *finding information about goods and services* 56% and 54% respectively, of people aged between 16 and 74. See table 18.3.

In the twelve months prior to the first quarter of 2009, 37% of people aged between 16 and 74 had ordered goods or services from the internet for private use. The most popular type of goods and services ordered on the internet during this period were *Tickets for events* (21%). See table 18.4.

Use of ICT by enterprises (with 10 or more persons engaged)

Virtually all enterprises use computers in one way or another today: 98% in manufacturing, 96% in construction and 97% in services. The majority also use the internet, while 66% of all enterprises reported that they have a website or homepage and some 21% of enterprises had a written ICT strategy in 2009. See table 18.5.

In 2009, 83% of enterprises said they had downloaded forms from a public authority website, while 66% had returned completed forms online. See table 18.6.

In the manufacturing sector 26% of enterprises had e-commerce sales, compared with 21% in services. Sales by e-commerce accounted for 25% of total turnover in the manufacturing sector in 2009. In the services sector sales via e-commerce accounted for 34% of turnover. The results show that 49% of all businesses purchased some goods using e-commerce. The percentage of total purchases completed in this way was 32%. See table 18.7.

Telecommunications

There were just over 1.95 million fixed access paths in 2009. The total number of mobile subscribers in the same period (including HSDPA) was 5.3 million, with pre-paid subscribers making up 67% of the total. The mobile penetration rate for Ireland (including HSDPA) fell from 121% in 2008 to just under 119% in 2009. See table 18.8.

In the second quarter of 2008, 79% of pay television subscribers had a digital subscription via satellite or digital cable. By the second quarter of 2009 this had increased to just over 83% of pay TV subscribers. See table 18.9.

The Community Innovation Survey

In the period 2006 to 2008 inclusive, almost 45% of enterprises with ten or more persons engaged in Ireland indicated that they were active innovators. Over 52% of industrial enterprises were classed as innovation active while almost 41% of service enterprises were innovation active. Almost one third (32.8%) of industrial enterprises were engaged in product innovations compared to a quarter (24.8%) of service enterprises. Just under 43% of enterprises in the industrial sector were process innovators compared to 30.4% of enterprises in the services sector. In total, almost 28% of all enterprises with ten or more persons engaged were engaged in product innovations, while 35% of enterprises were engaged in process innovations.

Technical Notes

Table 18.1

Table 18.1 contains data on the key economic variables for the ICT sector from the CSO's Census of Industrial Production and Annual Services Inquiries over the period 2004 to 2007.

Table 18.2

Households refers to households where at least one member was aged between 16 and 74.

Some households may have more than one type of internet connection. Households that had a Broadband and a Modem/ISDN internet connection are included under Broadband only.

Tables 18.3 and 18.4

Only persons aged between 16 and 74 were included in the survey.

Tables 18.2-18.4

Information on the usage of ICT by households and individuals is obtained from the CSO's Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS). A sample of around 6,000 QNHS households is used annually for the purposes of the household ICT survey module. It includes questions relating to the household and questions asked of each person aged 16 to 74. The reference period is the first quarter of each year.

Tables 18.5-18.7

The results presented in tables 18.5-18.7 are obtained from the CSO's survey of ICT and e-commerce usage in enterprises. The results from this annual survey cover manufacturing and selected services enterprises with 10 or more persons engaged and construction sector enterprises with 20 or more persons engaged.

Table 18.8-18.9

The information contained in tables 18.8 and 18.9 was provided by ComReg. Total fixed access paths include the total number of direct and indirect PSTN and ISDN access paths. Individual ISDN lines may have multiple access paths. Mobile penetration rates are based on active SIMS as a percentage of the total population.

High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) is a 3G (third generation) mobile telephony communications protocol in the High Speed Packet Access (HSPA) family, which allows networks based on Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS) to have higher data transfer speeds and capacity.

Table 18.10

The Community Innovation Survey (CIS) 2006-2008 is a survey of innovation activities of enterprises in Ireland over the period 2006 to 2008. The CIS is jointly conducted by the CSO and Forfás to increase efficiency in the collection of statistical data and to reduce the burden on the participating enterprises. The survey included enterprises with 10 or more persons engaged in the industry and selected services sectors. Methodological changes have been introduced in the CIS 2006-2008. As a consequence of this, no conclusions should be drawn regarding the direction or scale of any real changes between CIS 2004-2006 and CIS 2006-2008.

Definitions

EDI = Electronic Data Interchange

Electronic exchange of forms, such as for orders, between geographically dispersed locations.

ISDN = Integrated Services Digital Network

Integrated Services Digital Network is the digital version of the old telephone system. ISDN offers many services such as private virtual networks, high-speed facsimile (fax), video-conferencing and most importantly, high speed communications.

LAN = Local Area Network

This relates to your company's computer network, usually within an office, building or closed geographical area.

Table 18.1 Contribution of the ICT sector to the Irish economy – enterprises

	Unit	2004	2005	2006	2007
ICT Manufacturing (A)					
Number of enterprises	No.	183	166	166	193
Persons engaged	No.	30,004	27,883	28,646	26,910
Turnover	€m	32,299	33,950	38,195	37,920
Gross value added	€m	7,302	7,120	7,611	6,117
ICT Services (B)					
Number of enterprises	No.	5,100	4,924	5,236	5,872
Persons engaged	No.	53,415	54,858	58,514	62,115
Turnover	€m	19,821	28,171	37,175	40,949
Gross value added	€m	5,698	7,532	7,882	7,961
ICT Total (A + B)					
Number of enterprises	No.	5,283	5,090	5,402	6,065
Persons engaged	No.	83,419	82,741	87,160	89,025
Turnover	€m	52,120	62,121	75,370	78,869
Gross value added	€m	13,000	14,652	15,493	14,078
Total ICT as a % of Total Industry and Services					
Number of enterprises	%	5.9	5.8	5.6	6.1
Persons engaged	%	8.6	8.5	8.2	7.9
Turnover	%	20.5	21.9	24.4	23.5
Gross value added	%	16.5	18.4	18.6	15.7

Source: CSO

Table 18.2 Main trends in household ICT use

	%	2007	2008	2009
% of all households with home computers				
% of all households with home computers		65	70	73
Households with computers connected to internet				
% of all households		57	62	66
% of all households with home computers		87	88	91
Type of internet connection as a % of all households				
Modem/ISDN		25	19	12
Broadband		31	43	54
Other/don't know		1	1	1

Source: CSO



Table 18.3 Activities on the internet for private use by individuals aged 16-74 in the previous three months

	2007	2008	2009	%
Communication				
Sending and receiving e-mails	48	53	56	
Information search and on-line services				
Finding information about goods and services	44	46	54	
Travel and accommodation	39	41	44	
Downloading software	10	13	14	
Reading/downloading newspapers or magazines	10	17	19	
Looking for a job/sending job applications	7	9	14	
Seeking health-related information	12	19	24	
Selling or banking				
Internet banking	24	28	30	
Selling goods or services	3	3	5	
Interaction with public authorities				
Obtaining information from web sites	26	21	23	
Downloading official forms	22	20	20	
Sending completed forms	19	18	19	
Training and education				
Looking for information about educational, training or course offers	23	23	27	
Doing an online course (of any subject)	3	3	5	
Consulting the internet with the purpose of learning	16	21	30	
All persons who used the internet in previous 3 months	57	63	65	

Source: CSO

Table 18.4 Percentage of individuals aged 16-74 who made purchases on the internet and type of purchase for private purposes

Types of goods and services ordered in last 12 months	2007	2008	2009	%
Food/groceries	2	2	2	
Household goods	3	3	5	
Films/music	10	10	10	
Books/magazines/newspapers/e-learning material	8	9	10	
Clothes/sports goods	5	7	11	
Computer software	5	5	5	
Computer hardware	2	3	3	
Electronic equipment	4	5	10	
Share purchases/financial services/insurance	2	2	3	
Tickets for events	11	12	21	
All persons aged 16-74 who have purchased on the internet in the last 12 months	33	36	37	

Source: CSO

Table 18.5 Main results of enterprise ICT survey, as a percentage of all enterprises - March 2009

Unit	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
General information about ICT systems				
Using a computer	%	98	96	97
Using intranet	%	54	32	46
Using LAN	%	69	58	64
Using extranet	%	17	13	20
Having a written ICT strategy	%	20	11	21
Use of the internet				
Using the internet	%	97	96	95
Having a website or homepage	%	77	58	66
Type of external connection to the Internet				
Modem	%	13	16	13
ISDN	%	21	19	21
Broadband	%	86	82	84

Source: CSO

Table 18.6 Levels of interaction with public authorities via the internet, as a percentage of all enterprises - March 2009

	Unit	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
Interaction with public authorities via internet					
For obtaining information	%	87	87	81	83
For obtaining forms	%	88	90	81	83
For returning filled-in forms	%	69	73	65	66
For full electronic case handling	%	67	69	61	62
Submit proposal by electronic tender system	%	29	45	28	29

Source: CSO

Table 18.7 Purchases and sales via e-commerce enterprises, March 2009

	Unit	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
Use of e-commerce for purchases (as % of total enterprises)					
By internet or EDI	%	63	32	48	49
By internet	%	60	30	43	45
By EDI	%	12	6	15	13
Use of e-commerce for sales (as % of total enterprises)					
By internet or EDI	%	26	8	21	21
By internet	%	20	8	19	18
By EDI	%	11	2	7	7
Percentage of purchases by e-commerce (as % of total purchases)					
By internet or EDI	%	28	8	36	32
By internet	%	17	6	15	16
By EDI	%	11	2	20	16
Percentage of sales by e-commerce (as % of total turnover)					
By internet or EDI	%	25	1	34	29
By internet	%	10	1	13	11
By EDI	%	15	0	22	18

Source: CSO

Table 18.8 Selected telecommunications data

	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fixed					
Total fixed access paths	'000	2,074	2,095	2,057	1,952
Mobile					
Post-paid subscribers	'000	n/a	1,310	1,592	1,722
Pre-paid subscribers	'000	n/a	3,788	3,765	3,580
Total mobile subscribers (incl. HSDPA)	'000	n/a	5,098	5,357	5,302
Average Revenue per user per month	€	45.02	44.33	41.16	37.16
Mobile penetration rates					
including HSDPA	%	n/a	117.60	121.14	118.91
excluding HSDPA	%	110.75	114.56	114.16	108.43

Source: ComReg

Table 18.9 Selected broadcasting data

	Unit	Q2 2007	Q2 2008	Q2 2009
Television				
Number of subscribers by platform	'000	1,062	1,102	1,091
<i>of which</i>				
Analogue cable	'000	268	233	181
Satellite	'000	497	557	586
Digital cable	'000	297	312	323

Source: ComReg

Table 18.10 Innovation activity of enterprises as a percentage of all enterprises, 2006-2008

	Unit	Industrial sector	Selected services sectors	Total
Type of innovation				
Product innovation	%	32.8	24.8	27.8
Process innovation	%	42.7	30.4	35.0
Ongoing innovation	%	0.9	1.1	1.0
Abandoned innovation		0.4	0.4	0.4
Any innovation	%	52.3	40.6	44.9

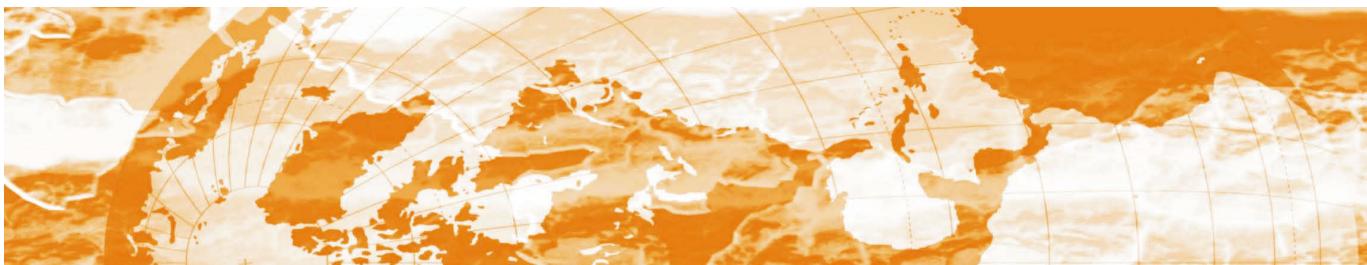
Source: CSO and Forfás



19

Environment

- The total number of registered vehicles increased by 137% over the period 1990-2008. Related CO₂ emissions increased by 179% in the same period.
- Ireland's total primary energy requirement in 2009 was 14.37m TOE, an increase of 51% since 1990.
- Greenhouse gas emissions (as measured in Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) equivalents) have increased by 20% during the years 1990 to 2008 while acid rain precursor emissions (as measured in Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) equivalents) have decreased by 34% in the same period.
- The proportion of rivers classified as being unpolluted has declined from 77.3% in 1987-1990 to 70% in 2006-2008.



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Introduction

This chapter contains data on aspects of the physical environment. Greater coverage is available in the publications of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) and Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland (SEAI).

Table 19.1 contains information on the land areas afforested, together with the associated levels of carbon sinks (changes in forest and other woody biomass stocks). Forests absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it in the biomass until its eventual release as a result of burning or timber decay.

The transport sector accounts for an increasing proportion of energy consumption and table 19.2 details the growth in vehicle numbers and CO₂ emissions. One example of a pressure indicator derived from economic prosperity and activity is identified in table 19.2, namely the number of cars per 1,000 population. Sources of energy by fuel type and energy consumption over the period 1990-2009, which give an indication of the needs of the Irish economy for energy and how they are sourced, are given in tables 19.3 and 19.4.

The next six tables (tables 19.5 – 19.10) deal with greenhouse gases, acid rain agents, air quality and river quality. Table 19.11 contains statistics related to the collection of household and commercial waste. Data is provided on various aspects of Ireland's climate in table 19.12 in respect of 2009.

Technical Notes

Table 19.1

Forest land is defined as all public and private plantation forests. Forest land is an area of land where tree crown cover is greater than 20 % of the total area occupied or 50 % of optimum forest stocking and includes recently clear-felled areas. It has a minimum width of 20m and a minimum area of 0.1 hectares and includes all trees with a potential to reach 5 m in height. Trees grown for fruit or flowers are excluded, as are woody species such as furze and rhododendron.

According to the Revised 1996 IPPC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for carbon removals are always shown as negative with carbon emissions shown as positive. Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO₂ by multiplying by 44/12 (the atomic weight of Carbon is assumed to be 12 and the atomic weight of Oxygen is assumed to be 16) and by changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative.

Table 19.5

Table 19.5 does not contain the actual quantities of HFCs, PFCs and SF₆ gases because these comprise a large number of different types of gases, all of which have their own "CO₂ Equivalent" factor. This means that there is no stable relationship between say CH₄ and the CO₂ equivalent, there is no common conversion factor for these gases and the CO₂ equivalent that is published (the conversion factor depends on the mix of gases each year).

Definitions

TOE = Tonnes of Oil Equivalent

HFCs = Hydrofluorocarbons

PFCs = Perfluorocarbons

SF₆ = Sulphur hexafluorides

PM₁₀ = Particulate matter measuring less than 10 microns in diameter

µg/m³ = Microgram per cubic metre

WEEE = Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment

Forest Stocking Percent = Amount of live trees in a given area relative to what is considered the optimum for that area.

Table 19.1 Land areas afforested and CO₂ sinks

	Hectares public	Hectares private	Hectares total	Hectares annual change	CO ₂ sinks kilotonnes
1981	298,907	100,774	399,681	6,374	-
1982	304,923	101,272	406,195	6,514	-
1983	310,621	101,599	412,220	6,025	-
1984	315,813	102,072	417,885	5,665	-
1985	320,438	102,689	423,127	5,242	-
1986	325,126	104,969	430,095	6,968	-
1987	330,521	107,923	438,444	8,349	-
1988	337,632	112,519	450,151	11,707	-
1989	344,261	121,016	465,277	15,126	-
1990	350,931	130,163	481,094	15,817	-339.82
1991	358,786	141,455	500,241	19,147	-308.27
1992	366,351	150,589	516,940	16,699	-108.46
1993	373,178	159,760	532,938	15,998	-193.96
1994	379,800	172,597	552,397	19,459	-134.41
1995	386,167	189,940	576,107	23,710	-133.97
1996	390,593	206,495	597,088	20,981	-126.65
1997	391,444	217,078	608,522	11,434	-271.05
1998	394,370	227,080	621,450	12,928	-449.12
1999	395,261	238,857	634,118	12,668	-557.91
2000	396,725	253,088	649,813	15,695	-440.80
2001	397,042	268,235	665,277	15,464	-584.27
2002	397,361	282,970	680,331	15,054	-778.70
2003	397,489	291,939	689,428	9,097	-1,044.47
2004	397,610	301,556	699,166	9,739	-717.49
2005	397,674	311,588	709,262	10,096	-906.73
2006	397,699	319,600	717,299	8,037	-975.14
2007	397,699	326,547	724,246	6,947	-1,516.89
2008	397,766	332,728	730,494	6,249	-2,167.41

Source: Forest Service

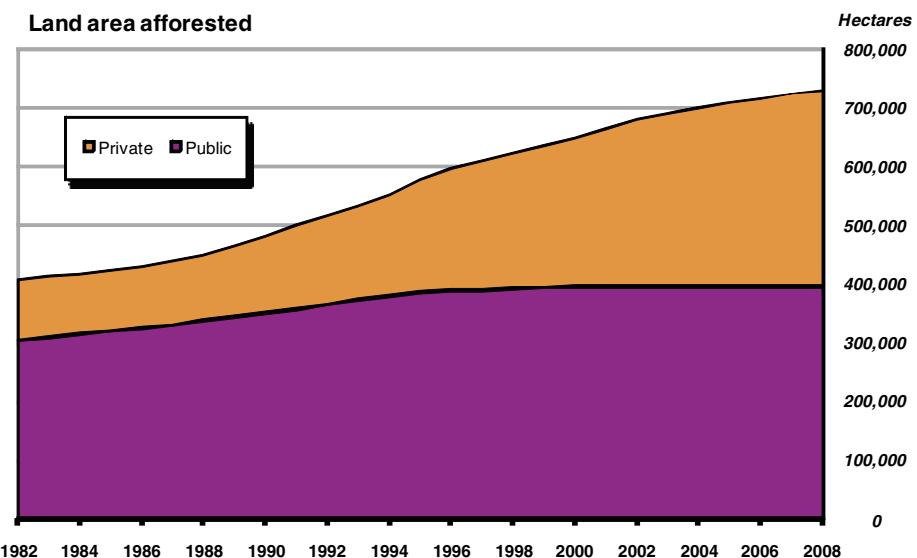


Table 19.2 Road transport

	Number of private cars	Total number of vehicles	Population	Number of private cars per 1,000 of population	CO ₂ emissions from road transport kilotonnes	Road Freight Tonne-km (million)
1980	734,371	911,031	3,401,000	216	–	–
1981	774,594	949,819	3,443,400	225	–	–
1982	709,000	882,140	3,480,000	204	–	–
1983	718,555	897,381	3,504,000	205	–	–
1984	711,098	906,109	3,529,000	202	–	–
1985	709,546	914,758	3,540,000	200	–	–
1986	711,087	922,484	3,540,600	201	–	–
1987	736,595	959,753	3,546,500	208	–	–
1988	749,459	981,296	3,530,700	212	–	–
1989	773,396	1,019,560	3,509,500	220	–	–
1990	796,408	1,054,259	3,505,800	227	5,039	–
1991	836,583	1,105,545	3,525,700	237	5,242	–
1992	858,498	1,126,473	3,554,500	242	5,686	–
1993	891,027	1,151,238	3,574,100	249	5,647	–
1994	939,022	1,202,273	3,585,900	262	5,881	–
1995	990,384	1,262,503	3,601,300	275	6,107	–
1996	1,057,383	1,338,616	3,626,100	292	7,145	–
1997	1,134,429	1,432,330	3,664,300	310	7,482	–
1998	1,196,901	1,510,853	3,703,100	323	8,829	8,184
1999	1,269,245	1,608,156	3,741,600	339	9,784	10,228
2000	1,319,250	1,682,221	3,789,500	348	10,513	12,263
2001	1,384,704	1,769,684	3,847,200	360	11,017	12,291
2002	1,447,908	1,850,046	3,917,200	370	11,216	14,282
2003	1,507,106	1,937,429	3,978,900	379	11,397	15,679
2004	1,582,833	2,036,307	4,043,800	391	12,028	17,011
2005	1,662,157	2,138,680	4,130,700	402	12,792	17,819
2006	1,778,861	2,296,393	4,234,900	420	13,483	17,322
2007	1,882,901	2,441,564	4,339,000	434	14,144	18,707
2008	1,924,281	2,497,568	4,422,100	435	14,062	17,289

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government; CSO and Environmental Protection Agency

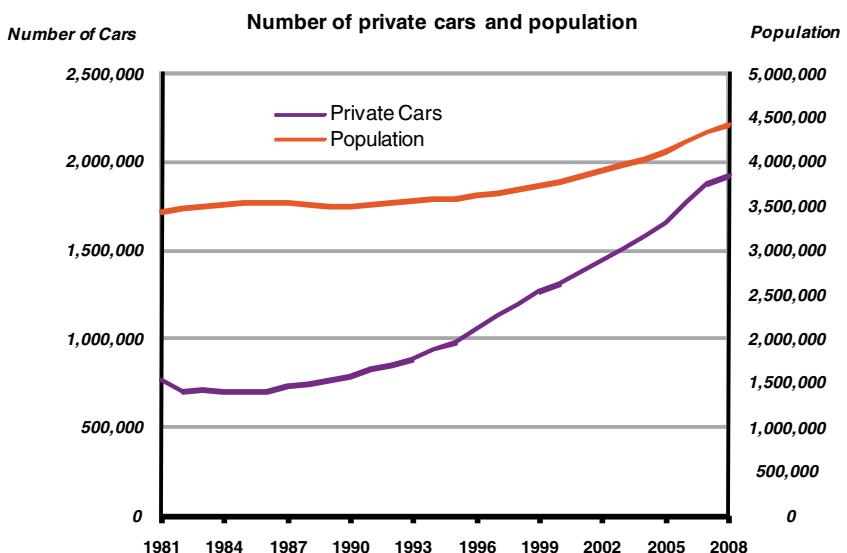


Table 19.3 Total primary energy requirement by fuel type

	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)							Percentages						
	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coal	2.09	1.82	1.88	1.68	1.55	1.48	1.21	22.0	13.2	11.9	10.5	9.6	9.0	8.5
Peat	1.38	0.80	0.78	0.71	0.70	0.85	0.86	14.5	5.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	5.2	6.0
Oil	4.42	7.86	9.13	8.96	9.02	8.96	7.28	46.6	57.0	57.7	56.2	55.8	54.7	50.7
Natural gas	1.45	3.06	3.48	4.02	4.29	4.49	4.31	15.2	22.2	22.0	25.2	26.6	27.4	30.0
Renewables	0.17	0.24	0.38	0.43	0.48	0.58	0.65	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.5
Electricity imports	0.00	0.02	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.6
Total	9.50	13.78	15.81	15.95	16.17	16.40	14.37	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Table 19.4 Final energy consumption by sector

	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)						Percentages					
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009
Transport	2.02	2.38	4.08	5.03	5.61	5.08	27.9	29.8	37.7	39.7	41.8	41.5
Residential	2.26	2.21	2.52	2.96	3.19	3.10	31.1	27.7	23.3	23.3	23.7	25.3
Industry	1.72	1.97	2.53	2.67	2.54	2.15	23.7	24.6	23.4	21.1	18.9	17.5
Services	1.01	1.09	1.37	1.68	1.81	1.64	13.9	13.6	12.7	13.3	13.4	13.4
Agriculture	0.25	0.34	0.32	0.34	0.30	0.28	3.5	4.3	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.3
Total	7.26	8.00	10.81	12.69	13.44	12.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

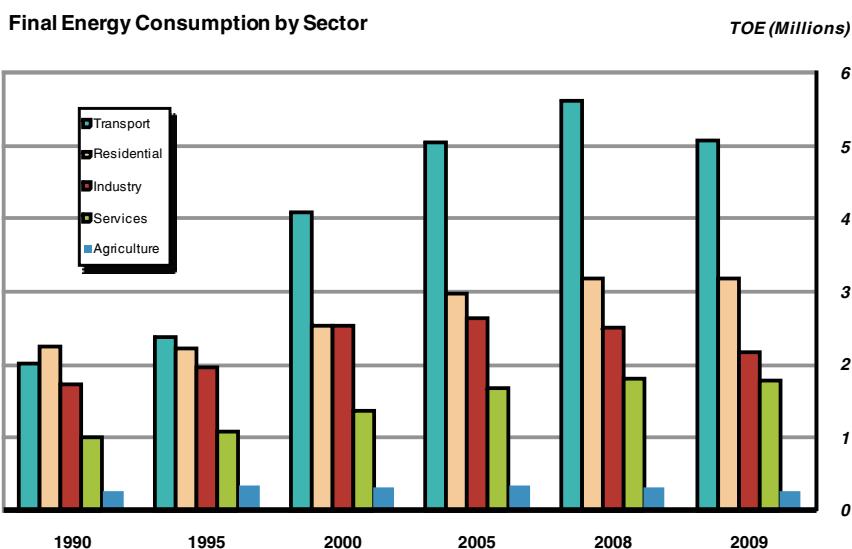


Table 19.5 Greenhouse gas emissions (net)

Kilotonnes

	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	32,609	47,095	45,477	44,622	45,568	47,011	46,579	46,292	46,035
Methane (CH ₄)	646	635	635	658	619	609	611	586	580
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	29	28	27	26	26	25	25	24	23
Total	33,284	47,758	46,139	45,306	46,213	47,645	47,215	46,902	46,638

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.6 Greenhouse gas emissions (net), in CO₂ equivalentsCO₂ equivalent kilotonnes

	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	32,609	47,095	45,500	44,606	45,568	47,011	46,579	46,292	45,878
Methane (CH ₄)	13,576	13,336	13,328	13,813	12,994	12,786	12,821	12,303	12,166
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	8,837	8,617	8,231	8,138	7,941	7,848	7,682	7,373	7,237
HFCs, PFCs and SF ₆	36	618	560	698	636	701	725	700	688
Total	55,059	69,666	67,620	67,255	67,140	68,346	67,808	66,668	65,969
Base year 1990=100	100	127	123	122	122	124	123	121	120

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

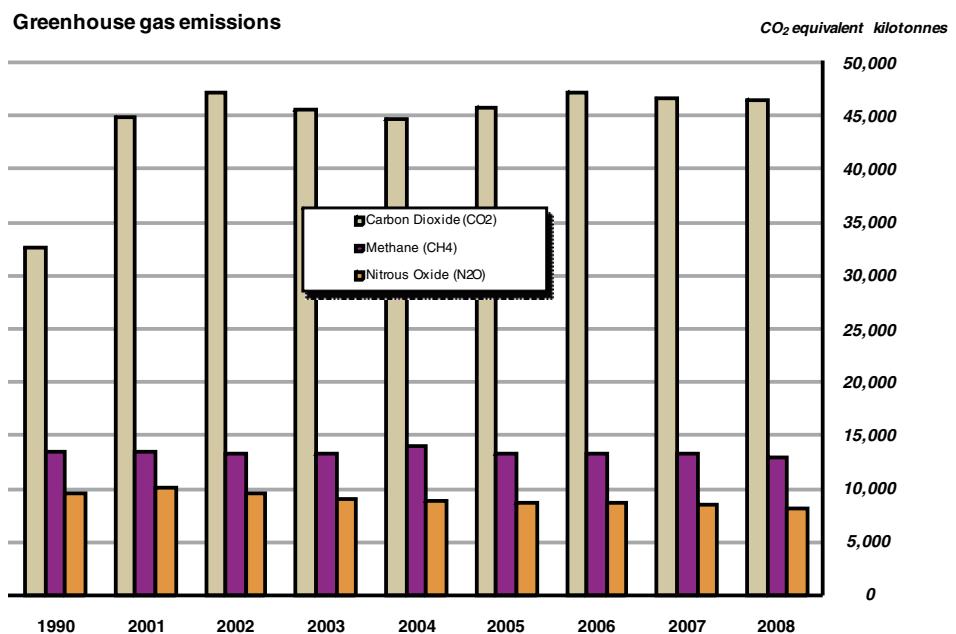


Table 19.7 Acid rain and ozone precursors

	Kilotonnes									
	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	182.30	139.49	134.17	102.24	78.45	71.06	70.43	60.00	54.07	44.54
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	123.15	135.23	137.14	127.75	122.82	122.13	123.08	118.11	116.71	108.38
Ammonia (NH ₃)	109.54	121.43	115.50	113.07	111.79	111.30	110.28	109.81	105.51	103.84
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	81.73	69.44	68.50	64.12	62.26	59.52	58.58	58.14	57.59	57.07
Carbon monoxide (CO)	418.02	255.28	244.49	225.43	213.54	200.53	190.49	181.00	170.86	162.28
Total	914.74	720.85	699.79	632.61	588.87	564.55	552.85	527.07	504.74	476.11

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.8 Acid rain precursors, in SO₂ equivalents

	SO ₂ equivalent kilotonnes									
	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	182.30	139.49	134.17	101.24	78.45	71.06	70.43	60.00	54.07	44.54
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	85.64	94.04	95.36	88.83	85.41	84.93	85.60	82.14	81.16	75.365
Ammonia (NH ₃)	206.20	228.58	217.42	212.84	210.43	209.52	207.59	206.71	198.61	195.47
Total	474.14	462.10	446.96	402.91	374.29	365.51	363.61	348.85	333.84	315.37
Base year 1990=100	100.00	97.46	94.27	84.98	78.94	77.09	76.69	73.58	70.41	66.51

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

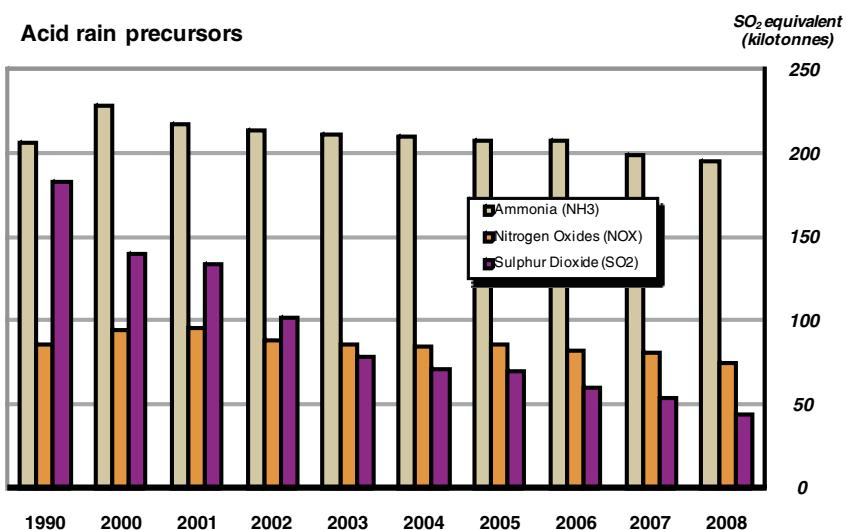


Table 19.9 Air quality – number of days with PM₁₀ greater than 50 µg/m³ in Dublin

Location	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Wood Quay	74	66	45	-	28	14	28	14	8	10	7	7
Rathmines	9	12	3	6	18	12	27	6	7	13	7	11
Phoenix Park	5	5	6	4	12	8	9	2	2	2	2	1

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.10 River quality (based on the national scheme of biological classification)

% of channel length

	1987-1990	1991-1994	1995-1997	1998-2000	2001-2003	2003-2005	2004-2006	2005-2007	2006-2008
Unpolluted	77.3	71.2	67.0	69.8	69.2	70.2	71.4	68.3	70.0
Slightly polluted	12.0	16.8	18.2	17.0	17.9	18.1	18.1	21.4	19.0
Moderately polluted	9.7	11.4	13.8	12.4	12.3	11.1	10.0	9.9	10.6
Seriously polluted	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Total	100.0	100.1							

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.11 Total household and commercial waste collected

Tonnes

	1995	2001	2002	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total household and commercial waste collected	1,385,439	2,297,603	2,398,769	2,559,387	2,703,603	3,100,310	3,174,565	3,103,820
Base year 1995=100	100.0	165.8	173.1	184.7	195.1	223.8	229.1	224.0

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

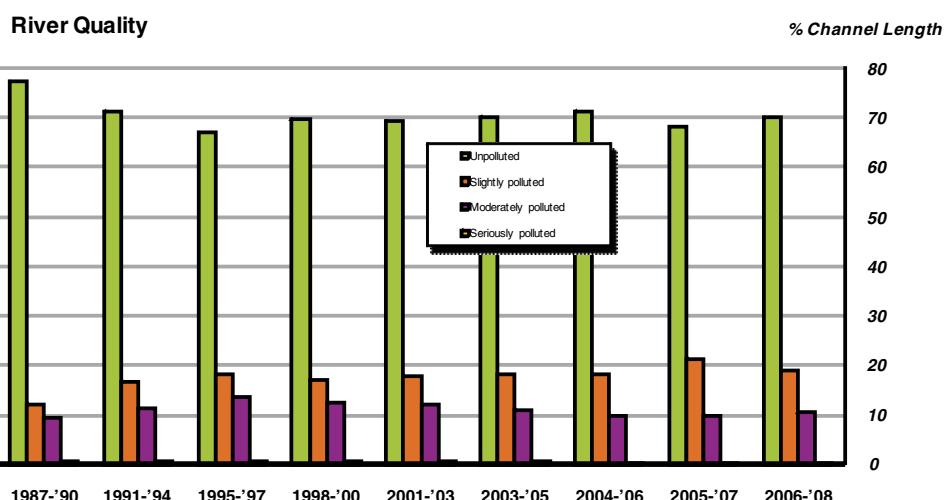


Table 19.12 Climate, 2009

	Carlow (Oak Park)	Ballyhaise	Shannon Airport	Cork Airport	Roches Point	Malin Head	Dublin Airport
Rainfall (mm)							
Total	1124.1	1167.9	1165.7	1578.5	1166.4	1171.7	917.7
% of average	143	126	127	128	125	112	—
Most in a day (mm)	32.1	43.3	26.7	51.2	39.0	38.1	42.4
Date(s)	19-Nov	19-Nov	19-Nov	19-Nov	30-Jan	16-Nov	02-Jul
Temperature (°C)							
Mean	9.8	9.4	10.7	9.6	10.6	10.2	9.7
Diff. from average	0.4	—	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8	—
Highest	26.8	26.5	26.9	23.8	23.2	24.4	24.5
Lowest	-7.0	-9.7	-5.6	-3.3	-1.6	-3.0	-6.6
Sunshine (hours)							
Total	—	—	4.02	4.24	—	4.13	4.28
% of average	—	—	110	108	—	117	107
Most in a day amount (hours)	—	—	15.3	15.5	—	15.2	15.7
Date(s)	—	—	04-Jun	01-Jun	—	24-Jun	24-Jun
No. of days with:							
Rain (>0.1 mm)	217	243	236	237	215	246	209
Snow	—	—	9	14	—	25	16
Air frost	47	46	27	26	12	8	45
Hail	—	—	9	5	—	38	5
Thunder	—	—	2	1	—	11	4
Fog	—	—	28	100	—	8	29
Gale gusts	30	20	51	66	95	151	72

Source: Met Éireann

Table 19.12 Climate, 2009 - continued

	Casement Aerodrome	Valentia Observatory	Belmullet	Knock Airport	Gurteen	Mullingar	Johnstown Castle
Rainfall (mm)							
Total	925.5	2174.9	1326.3	1436.5	1076.8	1177.5	1452.6
% of average	127	155	120	—	—	126	144
Most in a day (mm)	44.7	50.4	25.7	30.6	30.0	32.4	44.3
Date(s)	06-Jun	19-Nov	07-Apr	16-Nov	30-Jan	23-Jul	06-Oct
Temperature (°C)							
Mean	9.8	11.1	10.6	8.8	9.6	9.4	10.2
Diff. from average	0.5	0.5	0.6	—	—	0.6	0.6
Highest	24.9	26.1	23.9	25.2	26.6	26.6	24.2
Lowest	-8.3	-3.6	-2.7	-6.1	-6.6	-10.0	-4.1
Sunshine (hours)							
Total	4.09	3.63	4.15	3.64	—	—	—
% of average	107	102	112	102	—	—	—
Most in a day amount (hours)	16.0	15.4	15.0	15.7	—	—	—
Date(s)	24-Jun	01-Jun	04-Jun	03-Jun	—	—	—
No. of days with:							
Rain (>0.1 mm)	202	272	274	277	235	243	224
Snow	21	4	25	34	—	—	—
Air frost	38	13	15	42	41	53	26
Hail	15	30	54	12	—	—	—
Thunder	4	5	10	4	—	—	—
Fog	18	7	8	146	—	—	—
Gale gusts	74	86	149	71	25	7	25

Source: Met Éireann

Appendix

Northern Ireland

- The estimated population of Northern Ireland was 1,788,900 in 2009.
- The number of jobs in the manufacturing, construction and services sectors decreased in 2009.
- The number of claimant count unemployed continues to rise in 2010.
- Earnings of agricultural workers increased in 2009.
- Pupil numbers in Northern Ireland continues to decrease in 2009-10.
- Just over 109,000 notifiable offences were recorded by police in 2009-10, a decrease of 1% from the previous year.



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Introduction

This chapter contains Northern Ireland statistics on a variety of areas including population, labour market, agriculture, housing, education and crime.

Population

In 2009, the estimated population of Northern Ireland was 1,788,900, an increase of 6% since 2000. During the same period, the number of births increased by 3,398 (16%) to 24,910 and the number of deaths decreased by 490 (3%) to 14,413.

Labour market

The total economically active population in Northern Ireland increased from 806,000 to 832,000 between 2009 and 2010. Between 2008 and 2009, the construction sector experienced the largest decrease in employee jobs (15%), followed by the manufacturing sector with a decrease of 10%, while the number of jobs in the services sector decreased by 2%. The number of unemployment claimants has increased from 42,067 (4.1% of the working age population) in 2000 to 55,400 (5% of the working age population) in April 2010.

Agriculture

The area in Northern Ireland used for cropping purposes has remained relatively stable between 2001 and 2009. Since 2001 total agricultural area in Northern Ireland has decreased by 6%, to 1,008.0 thousand hectares in 2009. On average, agricultural workers earned £306.50 per week in 2009, an increase of £32.39 from 2008.

Education

Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the number of pupils attending schools in Northern Ireland decreased by 24,809 (7%) to 321,830.

Crime

In 2009-10, 109,139 notifiable offences were recorded by police in Northern Ireland, with a clearance rate of 25.8%. Offences against the person accounted for 27% of offences (29,880) in 2009-10, followed by theft (26,605) and criminal damage (26,450).

Technical Notes

Table 2

Figures for 2009 are provisional.

Table 3

In Employment

There are two ways of looking at employment: the number of people in employment or the number of jobs. These two concepts represent different things as one person can have more than one job. The LFS counts the number of people in employment.

The LFS defines employment as those people aged 16 and over who did at least one hour's paid work in the reference week (either as an employee or self-employed); those who had a job which they were temporarily away from (on holiday for example); those participating in government training and employment programmes; and those doing unpaid family work.

Employees

The division between employees and self-employed is based on survey respondents' own assessment of their employment status.

Unemployment

The LFS measure of unemployment refers to people without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their LFS interview and had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained. This definition of unemployment is in accordance with that adopted by the 14th International Conference of Labour Statisticians and promulgated by the International Labour Organisation in 1987.

Economically Active

People aged 16 and over who are either in employment or unemployed.

Table 4

Other Industries include Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Mining and Quarrying, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

Figures are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum due to rounding.

Table 5

1992 – 2009 counts are annual averages.

Claimant Court figures are derived from records of claimants held at Social Security Offices (SSOs). The term 'claimants' in the claimant count is used to include those who claim Jobseekers Allowance and national insurance credits. The figures include severely disabled claimants, but exclude students seeking vacation work and the temporarily stopped. The rate is the number of people expressed as a percentage of working age population.

Table 6

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) provides a wide range of information on earnings and hours worked. Historically, this information was gained through the New Earnings Survey (NES). Please note, in 2004, the Annual Survey of

Hours and Earnings (ASHE) replaced the New Earnings Survey (NES). To improve coverage and hence make the survey more representative, supplementary information has been collected since 2004 on businesses not registered for VAT and for people who changed or started new jobs between the sample selection and the survey reference period. The improvements caused a discontinuity between 2004 and previous years when no supplementary data was collected. There are two sets of results for the 2004 ASHE; the headline results including the supplementary information and the results that exclude this information. Since 2006, the Office for National Statistics has introduced a small number of methodological changes to the sample design, to improve the quality of the results. Results since 2006 are therefore also discontinuous with earlier results. Again, there are two sets of results for the 2006 ASHE; the first set not reflecting the methodological changes and the second set consistent with the new methodological changes. Table 6 displays both sets of results, which relate to full-time employees on adult rates with no loss of pay.

The original 1990 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC90) was revised (SOC 2000) to incorporate the rapid change in the structure of jobs that had taken place over the previous ten years.

Table 7

The total number of recipients of Retirement Pension (excluding graduated and non contributory pension) as a percentage of the population over pension age (60 for women/65 for men). Figures at September for all years except 2001 and 2007 which are at March.

The total number of live Pension Credit claims as a percentage of the population aged 60 or over. Figures at last Friday in May for all years.

Total number of recipients of Attendance Allowance as a percentage of the population aged 65 and over. (Recipients at 31 March for 2000, 2002, 2003. 2001 and 2004-2009 are at 31 May).

The average number of housing benefit recipients as a percentage of all households (1991 Census for 2000; 2001 Census for 2001 to 2003; Demography & Methodology Branch (DMB) estimated the figures for 2004 onwards). The 2001 figure is based on recipients at September, 2004 onwards at August.

The total number of recipients of Disability Living Allowance as a percentage of the total population. Recipients at 31st May.

The total number of live Income Support claims as a percentage of the population aged 16 or over up until 2003 and 16-59 from 2004 onwards. Claimants at last Friday in May for all years.

From November 2003, Income Support figures are severely affected by the introduction of Pension Credit, which replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) on 6th October 2003.

The total number of recipients of Incapacity Benefit as a percentage of the population of working age. Figures at last Friday in May.

Claimants of Jobseekers' Allowance as a percentage of the population of working age. Figures at second Thursday in May.

The total number of contribution-based claimants of Jobseekers' Allowance on the second Thursday in May as a percentage of the population of working age (based on relevant mid-year estimate).

The total number of recipient families of Child Benefit as a percentage of all households. December for all years except 2000 and 2001 (which are taken at September) and 2003 (which is taken at August). Population data taken from 1991 Census for 2000; 2001 Census for 2001 onwards. Child benefit is now administered by HMRC.

The total number of recipient Lone Parents on Child Benefit as a percentage of all households. December for all years except 2000 and 2001 (which are taken at September) and 2003 (which is taken at August). Population data taken from 1991 Census for 2000; 2001 Census for 2001 onwards. Child benefit is now administered by HMRC.

Total number of recipients at May, the 2003 figure as at February, as a percentage of all households (1991 Census for 2000; 2001 Census for 2001 onwards). Working Families Tax Credit (WFTC) replaced Family Credit from October 1999 and is now administered by the HMRC.

WFTC was replaced in April 2003 by the Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit. WFTC awards that terminated from 2nd December 2002 were automatically extended to 6th April 2003 with no need for a renewal application. This had the effect of artificially increasing the number of families in receipt of WFTC.

Population figures are based on relevant mid-year estimates for each year. Usually the year previous to the benefit data eg 2009 figures use the 2008 mid year estimates.

Table 8

The Northern Ireland Index of Production is a quarterly survey of almost 600 companies and is designed to provide a general measure of change in real terms in the output of the Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas & Water and Mining & Quarrying Industries. Figures are referenced 2005 = 100 in line with the UK Index of Production. All indices reported are adjusted for seasonality.

Table 9

The NI Index of Services (IOS) is an experimental quarterly survey of almost 1,500 companies designed to provide the most up to date measure of change in the overall services sector and the Wholesale and Retail; Business Services and Finance; Transport, Storage and Communication; Hotels and Restaurants and the Other services sub sectors. The turnover is weighted to reflect the relative share of the regional Gross Value Added (GVA) estimate, published annually by ONS, and figures are referenced 2005 = 100 in line with the UK Index of Services. All indices reported are adjusted for seasonality.

The IOS series has been developed to National Statistics standards but is designated as experimental to allow time to receive user feedback and to monitor performance of the Index. The IOS is released as an experimental statistic and not a National Statistic, but it is hoped that the IOS data set will eventually become a National Statistic. This method is consistent with the National Statistics protocol on the release of data and mirrors the approach adopted during the launch of the UK Index of Services and the Welsh Index of Distribution.

Table 10

'Rough grazing' excludes common rough grazing (for example, 36,400 hectares in 2009). 'Other land' includes set aside and land not used for agriculture.

Table 11

'Average earning (Stg£ per hour)' refers to gross wage before deduction of tax and national insurance, and including the value of perks. 'Average earning (Stg£ per week)' excludes labour used on capital projects. Figures for 2009 are provisional.

Table 12

The 1994 split for owner occupied, private rented and other stock has been estimated.

Tenure data from 1995 onwards relate solely to properties liable for a rates charge, and are therefore, not directly comparable with previous years.

Figures do not include split hereditaments where the domestic portion is less than the commercial portion ie flats above shops.

Stock totals are normally collected at December for each year but from 2002 the data was collected at 31 March for each year. There was no collection of data for December 2001 due to this change and therefore, there are no 2001 figures.

The changes to Owner Occupied and Private Rented & Other sectors are a result of a statistical adjustment. This adjustment was introduced to reflect the current trends in the housing market, which were highlighted in the 2001 Census and the House Condition Surveys of 2001 and 2004.

Table 13

'First level' includes nursery schools and preparatory departments of grammar schools. 'Secondary level' includes special schools. Teacher numbers include full time teachers only. Prior to 2003/04, the figures for nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar), and special schools were extracted from the computerised teachers' payroll system, whilst the figures for grammar schools were obtained from a statistical return completed by the schools. Now each nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar), grammar and special school is sent a list of teachers from the computerised teachers' payroll system, and asked to mark any amendments. This change was introduced from 2003/04 for nursery, primary, secondary (non-grammar) and special schools, from 2005/06 for controlled grammar schools and from 2007/08 for voluntary grammar schools. Teacher data since 2003/04 is not comparable with previous years.

Table 14

Figures are recorded according to the National Crime Recording Standard, which was introduced on 1st April 2002.

From 1st April 2005, breaches of orders have been counted as offences within the recorded crime statistics in Northern Ireland under the Home Office Counting Rules.

In April 2006, PSNI adopted a higher evidential standard in respect of non sanction clearances (those where no further action is taken by the police, mainly due to the victim not wanting formal action taken by the police or due to no prosecution being directed). This change was introduced in order to bring these clearance types more closely into line with police services in England and Wales where they have been applying the Crown Prosecution Service evidential test since 2002. In Northern Ireland the equivalent standard only became relevant to PSNI clearances with the establishment of the Public Prosecution Service (PPS) in June 2005. While this has had the effect of reducing the overall clearance rate, sanction clearances (those where a formal sanction is taken against an offender by means of charge, summons, caution or where the offence is taken into consideration at court) remain unaffected.

The Home Office significantly restricted the clearance types available to the police from 1st April 2007 which meant that virtually all clearances resulting in 'no further police action' (i.e. non sanction clearances) could no longer be claimed as a valid clearance. These clearance types accounted for 4 percentage points of the PSNI clearance rate in 2006/07 but only accounted for less than 0.1 of a percentage point in 2007/08 following this latest restriction. This means that the PSNI overall clearance rate and its sanction clearance rate are now virtually one and the same. This same change also applied to all police services in England and Wales from 1st April 2007.

Table 1 Male and female population at each Census since 1841

Number

Census year	Males	Females	Total
1841	799,711	849,234	1,648,945
1851	697,887	744,630	1,442,517
1861	667,935	728,518	1,396,453
1871	647,285	711,905	1,359,190
1881	620,839	683,977	1,304,816
1891	590,352	645,704	1,236,056
1901	589,955	646,997	1,236,952
1911	602,539	647,992	1,250,531
1926	608,088	648,473	1,256,561
1937	623,154	656,591	1,279,745
1951	667,819	703,102	1,370,921
1961	694,224	730,818	1,425,042
1966	723,884	760,891	1,484,775
1971	754,676	781,389	1,536,065
1981	725,217	756,742	1,481,959
1991	769,071	808,765	1,577,836
2001	821,449	863,818	1,685,267

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

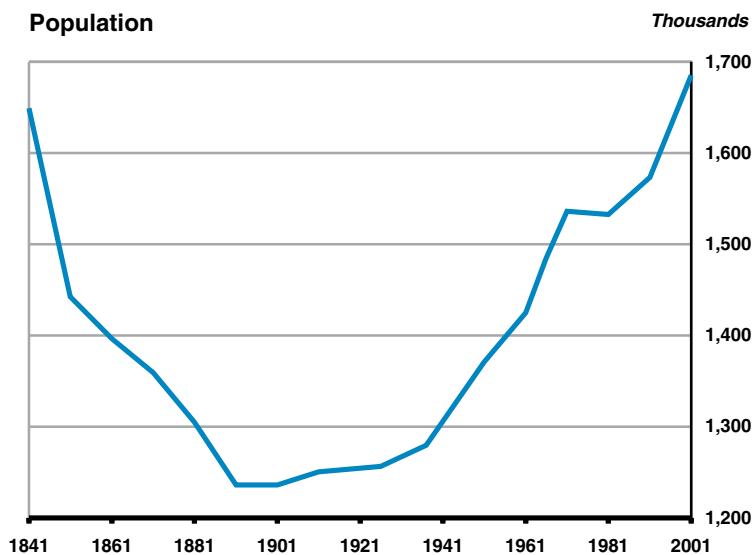


Table 2 Population, marriages, births, deaths and infant mortality

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Numbers									
Estimated mid-year population	1,689,300	1,696,600	1,702,600	1,710,300	1,724,400	1,741,600	1,760,800	1,775,000	1,788,900
Marriages	7,281	7,599	7,757	8,328	8,140	8,259	8,687	8,510	7,931
Live births	21,962	21,385	21,648	22,318	22,328	23,272	24,451	25,631	24,910
Births outside marriage	7,144	7,161	7,439	7,703	8,108	8,832	9,261	9,966	9,902
Deaths	14,513	14,586	14,462	14,354	14,224	14,532	14,649	14,907	14,413
Infant deaths	134	100	115	122	140	121	123	123	130
Neonatal deaths	98	73	87	83	111	90	81	95	97
Rates									
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.4
Births per 1,000 population	13.0	12.6	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.4	13.9	14.4	13.9
Percentage of births outside marriage	32.5	33.5	34.4	34.5	36.3	38.0	37.9	38.9	39.8
Deaths per 1,000 population	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.1
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	6.0	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.1
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.9	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.8

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Table 3 Labourforce in Quarter 1 (January-March) of each year

Thousands

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males												
Employees	287	297	298	301	323	291	301	312	322	322	304	308
Self-employed	80	77	85	81	85	93	101	96	96	95	95	101
Government Schemes	8	*	8	*	9	9	*	*	*	8	*	*
Total in employment	377	382	391	389	419	395	409	416	425	427	405	414
Unemployed	34	30	31	31	24	29	25	24	20	26	35	42
Total economically active	411	412	422	419	443	424	434	441	446	452	440	456
Females												
Employees	285	281	282	290	306	302	312	321	333	332	331	332
Self-employed	17	17	16	20	19	18	20	22	23	22	18	25
Government Schemes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total in employment	311	306	304	316	331	325	338	348	359	361	351	360
Unemployed	19	18	15	15	17	10	11	9	13	12	16	15
Total economically active	330	324	319	331	348	335	349	357	372	373	367	376
All Persons												
Employees	572	578	580	592	629	593	613	633	655	655	635	640
Self-employed	98	94	101	101	104	110	121	118	119	117	113	125
Government schemes	15	11	12	9	13	12	9	11	8	12	*	*
Total in employment	688	688	695	704	750	720	747	765	785	788	756	774
Unemployed	53	48	46	46	41	39	36	33	33	38	51	58
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	741	737	741	750	791	759	784	798	818	826	806	832

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

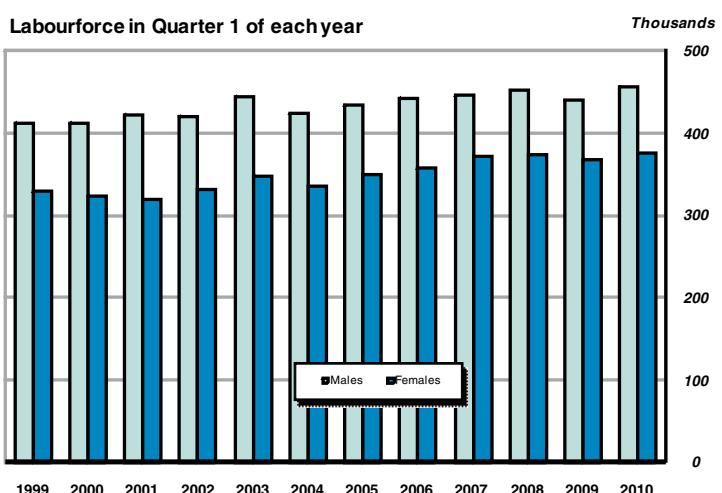


Table 4 Employee jobs at June of each year

Number

Standard industrial classification	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males										
Manufacturing	72,620	72,210	69,780	67,280	66,070	65,170	65,420	65,940	65,820	58,890
Construction	31,260	32,390	32,760	32,310	32,820	34,190	37,360	39,440	39,370	32,920
Services	192,840	195,830	203,040	208,190	212,380	217,780	222,490	227,400	233,260	227,720
Other Industries	20,610	19,530	19,200	19,700	19,540	18,530	18,150	18,330	18,550	18,030
Total	317,330	319,970	324,780	327,470	330,810	335,670	343,420	351,110	357,000	337,560
Females										
Manufacturing	28,290	26,690	24,730	21,720	20,010	18,910	18,140	18,140	17,750	16,410
Construction	3,680	3,860	3,990	4,050	4,370	4,560	4,940	5,270	5,100	4,640
Services	288,070	296,780	307,440	316,630	321,960	332,620	336,260	342,510	349,390	344,810
Other Industries	3,020	2,730	2,690	2,740	2,750	2,590	2,680	2,570	2,890	2,810
Total	323,060	330,060	338,850	345,140	349,090	358,680	362,020	368,480	375,140	368,660
Persons										
Manufacturing	100,910	98,900	94,510	88,990	86,080	84,080	83,560	84,070	83,570	75,300
Construction	34,940	36,250	36,740	36,360	37,180	38,750	42,300	44,710	44,470	37,560
Services	480,910	492,610	510,490	524,810	534,340	550,400	558,750	569,910	582,660	572,530
Other Industries	23,620	22,270	21,890	22,440	22,290	21,130	20,830	20,890	21,440	20,830
ALL PERSONS	640,390	650,030	663,630	672,610	679,900	694,350	705,440	719,590	732,140	706,220

Source: Quarterly Employment Survey, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Table 5 Seasonally adjusted claimant count unemployed

Period	Numbers unemployed			Rates (% of the workforce)		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1992	80,475	23,700	104,175	16.3	5.1	10.9
1993	79,900	23,375	103,275	16.0	5.0	10.7
1994	75,083	21,650	96,733	14.9	4.6	9.9
1995	68,550	19,275	87,825	13.6	4.0	9.0
1996	64,883	18,875	83,758	12.7	3.9	8.4
1997	49,908	13,500	63,408	9.7	2.8	6.3
1998	44,833	12,608	57,442	8.6	2.6	5.7
1999	39,317	11,425	50,742	7.6	2.3	5.0
2000	32,008	10,058	42,067	6.1	2.0	4.1
2001	29,958	9,517	39,475	5.7	1.9	3.8
2002	27,817	8,617	36,433	5.2	1.7	3.5
2003	26,400	8,175	34,575	4.9	1.6	3.3
2004	23,467	7,350	30,817	4.3	1.4	2.9
2005	21,675	6,917	28,592	3.9	1.3	2.7
2006	20,908	6,967	27,875	3.8	1.3	2.6
2007	18,367	6,008	24,375	3.3	1.1	2.2
2008	21,583	6,225	27,808	3.8	1.2	2.5
2009	38,417	10,592	49,008	6.7	2.0	4.5
Jan 2010	43,000	12,500	55,500	7.6	2.4	5.1
Feb 2010	42,900	12,700	55,600	7.5	2.4	5.1
Mar 2010	42,700	12,900	55,600	7.5	2.4	5.1
Apr 2010	42,400	13,000	55,400	7.4	2.5	5.0

Source: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Table 6 Average (mean) gross weekly earnings of full-time employees on adult rates, by sex and occupation group

Stg£

Occupation group	Male				Female			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
Managers and senior officials	709.0	709.6	739.8	766.9	513.3	508.5	509.2	552.9
Corporate managers	721.6	721.9	756.0	777.1	519.9	514.7	517.1	570.0
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	575.4	578.3	613.3	672.3	462.8	460.9	443.3	445.3
Professional occupations	671.4	672.3	727.4	741.6	629.2	628.6	634.4	672.1
Science and technology professionals	580.6	582.4	620.0	636.0	522.2	522.1	430.3	569.7
Health professionals	1,173.9	1,176.6	1,304.0	1,492.2	874.0	865.6	670.2	943.0
Teaching and research professionals	712.1	711.2	779.0	779.2	639.0	640.3	672.3	665.7
Business and public service professionals	588.7	595.2	676.9	686.4	568.7	566.4	603.2	617.3
Associate professional and technical occupations	605.5	607.5	614.3	651.6	497.0	497.7	531.5	535.6
Science and technology associate professionals	466.7	468.3	458.6	503.8	408.7	408.7	422.0	417.3
Health and social welfare associate professionals	457.7	459.7	502.0	583.8	501.8	502.6	542.8	564.1
Protective service occupations	785.1	786.6	803.1	827.7	624.3	624.9	671.5	703.3
Culture, media and sports occupations	505.5	505.5	522.3	524.9	406.6	407.1	477.7	434.6
Business and public service associate professionals	554.0	554.9	563.0	615.3	480.7	481.4	508.7	477.6
Administrative and secretarial occupations	345.2	345.8	379.2	403.1	309.5	309.7	338.3	355.9
Administrative occupations	344.9	345.7	380.8	407.0	310.1	310.2	340.5	358.2
Secretarial and related occupations	357.1	351.2	351.8	300.8	306.6	307.7	328.9	346.8
Skilled trade occupations	402.3	404.2	446.6	448.3	278.4	279.5	293.4	330.9
Skilled agricultural trades	294.0	294.1	314.1	338.6	*	*	*	*
Skilled metal and electrical trades	432.8	435.0	500.2	490.3	295.2	302.6	*	*
Skilled construction and building trades	377.4	379.6	424.8	444.6	-	-	*	*
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	358.8	358.8	365.7	364.8	275.8	275.6	288.8	318.4
Personal service occupations	318.0	318.1	340.7	378.1	274.9	275.7	316.9	326.6
Caring personal service occupations	315.4	316.0	332.0	369.9	281.2	282.1	320.7	331.3
Leisure and other personal service occupations	319.9	319.8	346.6	384.7	238.6	238.9	286.0	298.2
Sales and customer service occupations	313.1	314.3	327.1	308.2	255.4	255.0	271.1	265.6
Sales occupations	308.6	309.8	334.8	317.7	242.2	242.1	269.4	264.7
Customer service occupations	340.7	341.8	260.6	267.9	317.5	317.6	279.4	271.5
Process, plant and machine operatives	374.1	373.9	391.2	392.2	309.8	306.6	317.7	326.1
Process, plant and machine operatives	359.3	359.4	385.2	376.7	305.0	301.5	304.7	320.1
Transport and mobile machines drivers and operatives	394.4	393.6	398.8	412.5	*	*	509.4	*
Elementary occupations	306.2	306.4	343.6	337.8	259.8	260.3	284.2	280.6
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	323.8	325.0	349.8	331.1	298.5	298.5	347.7	267.1
Elementary administration and service occupations	281.9	281.6	333.9	345.2	253.4	253.9	275.8	283.6
All occupations	502.9	500.9	520.7	545.6	426.8	423.3	438.4	462.5
Skill level 1	306.2	306.4	343.6	337.8	259.8	260.3	284.2	280.6
Skill level 2	359.0	358.9	377.3	384.4	294.5	295.0	322.0	336.5
Skill level 3	504.0	504.3	528.6	553.0	477.6	477.0	508.6	517.2
Skill level 4	695.1	695.8	741.1	757.6	589.8	588.6	589.3	635.1

Source: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Table 7 Recipients of social security benefits as percentage of relevant population

Type of benefit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	% of eligible population													
Retirement Pension	90.8	88.8	90.2	91.1	92.2	91.2	92.1	92.8	92.6	91.9	92	93.2	96.7	97.0
Pension Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27.9	30.1	29.3	29.3	28.9	28.9
Attendance Allowance	27.8	28.9	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.4	29.1	28.7	28.1	27.6	26.5	26.4	25.0	23.9
Housing Benefit	26.5	26	26.4	26	24	20.1	20	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.5	19.3	18.9	20.5
Disability Living Allowance	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.1
Income Support	18.6	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.5	13.7	10	10	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.7
Incapacity Benefit	n/a	7.7	7.5	7	6.9	6.8	6.8	7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.6
Jobseeker's Allowance (all claimants)	n/a	6.2	5.5	5	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	4.4
Child Benefit	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	35.2	35.6	36.1	35.3	34.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child Benefit Lone Parent	6.6	7.2	7.5	6.8	n/a									
Family Credit/Working Families Tax Credit	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	8.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: Department for Social Development, Department of Social Security, Northern Ireland

Table 8 Output of the production industries

Base year 2005=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Production industries	1,000.0	95.5	100.6	100.0	101.8	105.2	107.8	96.3
Mining and quarrying	14.8	92.8	98.0	100.0	111.0	127.4	107.5	101.0
Electricity, gas and water	101.5	98.4	99.9	100.0	97.4	95.1	105.0	105.6
Manufacturing	883.7	95.2	100.7	100.0	102.2	106.1	108.2	95.1
Food, drink and tobacco	294.9	110.0	107.5	100.0	102.7	100.4	107.1	108.3
Leather, textiles and textile products	25.1	103.0	106.0	100.0	100.9	97.5	85.4	77.9
Chemicals and chemical products	24.5	85.8	96.2	100.0	106.0	112.6	114.3	123.6
Basic and fabricated metals	43.4	88.9	103.2	100.0	106.7	136.7	145.6	114.5
Engineering and allied industries	272.7	89.0	95.3	100.0	101.0	99.3	99.9	76.5
Total other manufacturing	223.1	85.5	97.9	100.0	101.5	114.6	112.7	92.1

Source: Northern Ireland Index of Production, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Table 9 Output of the service industries (experimental)

Base year 2005=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All service industries	1,000	85.9	88.5	91.8	95.4	100.0	105.2	107.1	101.1	96.6
Distribution - wholesale and retail	264.4	85.7	89.7	92.4	95.8	100.0	103.7	105.8	103.6	104.5
Hotels and restaurants	54.6	96.6	99.3	94.1	92.3	100.0	98.3	99.1	100.5	94.4
Transport, storage and communication	128.8	89.1	91.3	91.6	89.1	100.0	101.0	110.4	113.6	112.2
Business services and finance	404.8	85.2	78.5	84.1	93.1	100.0	109.8	111.7	95.5	78.8
Other services	147.3	75.0	78.9	83.7	92.8	100.0	109.3	106.5	112.7	121.1

Source: Northern Ireland Index of Services (experimental), Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Table 10 Areas of crops, grass, rough grazing and other land

Thousand hectares

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Oats	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.1
Wheat	4.1	7.2	7.3	8.6	8.4	8.7	9.2	12.1	10.1
Barley									
Winter	2.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.7	6.1	5.1
Spring	30.0	24.5	23.6	22.5	21.7	18.2	18.1	19.5	21.6
Mixed corn	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Potatoes	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1
Arable crop silage	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5
Other field crops	2.4	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.9
All agricultural crops	50.9	49.5	49.8	50.7	48.5	46.8	48.2	55.4	54.7
Fruit	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vegetables	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
Other horticultural crops	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All horticultural crops	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Grass									
Under five years old	140.2	136.4	138.0	141.8	135.6	126.5	122.1	117.2	120.8
5 years old and over	699.9	707.3	710.3	696.7	675.8	677.2	671.9	672.4	669.9
All grass	840.1	843.7	848.2	838.5	811.4	803.7	794.0	789.6	790.7
ALL CROPS AND GRASS	894.1	896.3	901.3	892.3	862.9	853.5	845.2	848.0	848.4
Rough grazing	154.1	151.6	152.9	151.2	148.6	151.3	146.5	147.1	141.9
Woods and plantations	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.3
Other land	11.8	11.3	11.2	11.0	9.4	14.1	12.9	12.4	7.3
Total area of agricultural holdings	1,068.2	1,067.2	1,073.7	1,062.8	1,029.5	1,028.5	1,014.5	1,017.4	1,008.0

Source: Agricultural Census, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland

Table 11 Earnings and hours of agricultural workers

Full-time paid male workers	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Average weekly hours	40.7	41.5	42.4	42.9	41.9	41.5	42.0	40.7	41.7	39.90	40.65
Average earnings (Stg£ per hour)	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.87	7.54
Average earnings (Stg£ per week)	189.8	214.4	223.6	228.4	233.1	248.3	259.1	256.7	288.0	274.11	306.50

Source: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland

Table 12 Total occupied housing stock by tenure*Thousands and percentages*

Year	Owner occupied	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	Housing associations	Private rented and other	Total occupied stock				
	%	%	%	%					
1992	363.5	66.2	155.5	28.3	10.5	1.9	19.5	3.6	549
1993	374.5	67.1	153	27.4	11.5	2.1	19.5	3.5	558.5
1994	390	68.5	147.5	25.9	12	2.1	20	3.5	569.5
1995	389	68.6	144.5	25.5	13	2.3	20.5	3.6	567
1996	399	69.5	139.5	24.3	14	2.4	22	3.8	574.5
1997	412	70.3	135	23	14.5	2.5	24.5	4.2	586
1998	424.5	71.4	130.5	21.9	15	2.5	26	4.4	596
1999	429.5	71.5	124	20.6	16.5	2.8	30.5	5.1	601
2000	442.5	72.6	118	19.4	18.1	3	30.8	5.1	609.5
2002	453.2	72	113.4	18	18.9	3	44	7	629.5
2003	461	72.4	105.8	16.6	19.6	3.1	50.5	7.9	636.9
2004	471.9	73.2	94.6	14.7	20.5	3.2	57.5	8.9	644.4
2005	478.2	72.4	96.6	14.6	21.1	3.2	64.7	9.8	660.6
2006	477.8	71.9	93.6	14.1	21.7	3.3	71.3	10.7	664.3
2007	487.9	73.3	91	13.7	22.3	3.4	64.2	9.6	665.3
2008	487	71.8	90	13.3	24.4	3.6	77.1	11.4	678.5
2009	483.9	70.1	89.7	13	26.3	3.8	90.6	13.1	690.5

Source: Department for Social Development; Northern Ireland Housing Association; and Land & Property Services

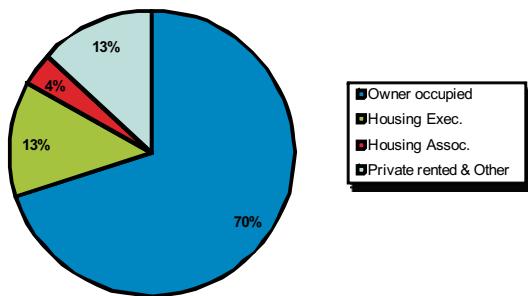
Total occupied housing stock by tenure, 2009

Table 13 Schools, pupils and teachers

Number

	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Schools											
First level	1,036	1,019	1,016	1,017	1,011	1,011	1,003	995	983	971	964
Second level	288	286	283	282	280	277	275	273	269	265	260
Total	1,324	1,305	1,299	1,299	1,291	1,288	1,278	1,268	1,252	1,236	1,224
Pupils											
First level	187,931	186,412	185,132	183,071	180,405	178,119	176,121	174,237	172,494	170,680	169,628
Second level	159,652	160,227	160,213	160,626	160,228	158,118	156,439	154,322	152,553	152,584	152,202
Total	347,583	346,639	345,345	343,697	340,633	336,237	332,560	328,559	325,047	323,264	321,830
Teachers											
First level	8,340	8,212	8,187	8,094	8,011	7,896	7,602	7,328	7,253	7,525	7,421
Second level	10,711	10,883	10,832	10,792	10,783	10,725	10,550	10,346	10,155	10,331	10,194
Total	19,051	19,095	19,019	18,886	18,794	18,621	18,152	17,674	17,408	17,856	17,615

Source: Department of Education, Northern Ireland

Table 14 Notifiable offences recorded by the police by offence type, rates per 1,000 population and clearance rates*Numbers and percentages*

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared
Offences against the person	29,580	27.9	29,468	31.3	29,880	35.4
Sexual offences	1,822	19.6	1,943	23.8	1,944	24.7
Burglary	11,698	11	12,474	12	12,584	11.5
<i>of which</i>						
burglary in a dwelling	6,712	10	7,351	9.9	7,270	10.0
burglary in a building other than a dwelling	4,874	10.9	4,981	13.6	5,191	12.1
Robbery	1,143	17.9	1,283	16.4	1,276	18.6
Theft	24,733	18.3	26,241	19.6	26,605	23.1
<i>of which</i>						
theft or unauthorised taking of a vehicle	3,336	19.6	2,954	24.2	2,975	28.3
theft from a vehicle	3,395	4.9	3,823	4.1	4,018	3.3
Fraud and forgery	2,796	21.1	3,589	23.1	3,352	23.6
Criminal damage	30,895	9.7	28,421	10.7	26,450	12.3
Offences against the state	1,130	53.8	1,405	50.2	1,488	48.9
Other notifiable offences	4,671	72.5	5,270	79.2	5,560	80.4
<i>of which</i>						
drug trafficking offences	529	81.9	607	74.3	668	75.3
drug non-trafficking offences	2,191	74.4	2,367	83.8	2,478	82.9
All offences	108,468	20.5	110,094	23	109,139	25.8
Rate per 1,000 population	62.3		62.6		61.5	

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland



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