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Central Statistics Office

Statistical Yearbook of Ireland 2012

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Preface

This is the twelfth 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 <http://cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/122>

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 2012 and, in general, they contain details relating to the year 2011. 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 and publications as soon as they become available.

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 free of charge 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.

For further information contact:

Information Section
Central Statistics Office
Skehard Road
Cork

Phone +353 21 453 5000
Fax +353 21 453 5555
Email information@cso.ie
Website www.cso.ie

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.
- nes Not elsewhere stated.

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	0.6839
2006	0.6818
2007	0.6843
2008	0.7963
2009	0.8909
2010	0.8578
2011	0.8679

Source: European Central Bank

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1

Population

- The total for the population enumerated on Census night 10 April 2011 was 4,588,252 persons, compared with 4,239,848 persons in April 2006, representing an increase of 8.2% in five years.
- Since the last census in 2006 the number of non-Irish nationals has increased by 124,624 persons, or 29.7%, from 419,733 to 544,357. Polish nationals increased by 93.7% from 63,276 to 122,585, accounting for almost half of the total increase among this group.
- The number of divorced persons increased from 59,534 to 87,770 between 2006 and 2011, a rise of 47.4%.
- The total number of cohabiting couples was 143,561 in 2011 compared with 121,759 in 2006 - this was an increase of just over 21,800 on the 2006 figure, but shows a slower rate of growth than in previous years.

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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. 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 10 April 2011.

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, currently at 54.6%. Munster's share of the total population has declined from 36.7% in 1841 to 27.1% in 2011. The decline in the share of Connacht and Ulster (part of) has been even more acute, the 2011 levels being 11.8% and 6.4% respectively according to the 2011 Census results.

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. Population growth peaked at 81,000 per annum during the 2002-2006 period. The most recent intercensal period (2006-2011) shows the highest natural increase at 45,000 persons per annum, with 73,000 births and 28,000 deaths.

Population by age and sex

The State's average age of the population was 36.1 years in 2011 compared with 35.6 five years earlier.

Even though the fertility rate of women aged 20-39 declined in the 1970s the high numbers of births in recent years were due to an increase in the number of child-bearing age, rather than any change in the underlying fertility rate. In the child-bearing age groups of 15-49 years, every 100 women had given birth to 116 children, the same number as in 2006. However, there were 1.16 million women in this age group living here in 2011, an increase of 62,427 on the 2006 figure, resulting in higher overall number of births.

People are living longer as can be seen in the changes in the population aged over 65 which increased by 14.4% since 2006.

Population figures for the period since 2006 show annual growth of around 1.6%. The total for the population from the 2011 Census is 4.59 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. In 2006, males outnumbered females but according to the 2011 Census results this has reversed to show the number of females exceed the number of males by 42,854.

Marital status and living arrangements

The percentage of people aged 15 and over who were single has fallen from 43.1% in 2006 to 41.7% in 2011. The numbers differed for men and women with 44.3% of men single but only 39.2% of women.

There were 143,588 more married people in Ireland than there were five years ago. The majority of this increase (132,379) was among those married for the first time. An

additional 11,165 more were re-married after the breakup of a previous marriage, and the increase in those re-married following widowhood remained largely unchanged. Despite this growth, the percentage of the population who were married remained stable at around 37%.

The number of divorced people in Ireland has increased by 150.3% since 2002 (the first census following the introduction of divorce in Ireland), up from 35,059 to 87,770 in this census. In contrast the number of people identified as separated has levelled off and stood at 116,194, up marginally from 107,263 five years earlier. As divorce in Ireland generally requires a period of separation in the first instance (up to five years) the data no doubt reflects both a progression for people from separation to divorce, combined with new numbers joining the category of separation.

Of the 1.18 million families in Ireland, 143,600 were comprised of cohabiting couples. This was an increase of 21,800 on the 2006 figure, but shows a slower rate of growth than in previous years. From 2002 to 2006 the numbers grew by an average of 11,000 per year. While the majority (57.8%) of those couples had no children the average number of children in this family type is rising. There were 0.7 children per cohabiting couple in 2011, up from 0.6 in 2006. As cohabitation is often a precursor to marriage in Ireland, these couples tend to be younger on average than married couples (35.1 years as opposed to 50.4 for married).

Migration, birthplace and nationality

According to the 2011 Census, 83% of persons usually resident in the State were born there. Of these just over three out of four live in the county in which they were born. Just 58,470 Northern Ireland-born persons were usual residents of the State in 2011. The groups that showed the largest increase were those already well established in Ireland. The fastest growing groups were Romanians (+110%), Indians (+91%), Polish (+83%), Latvians (+43%) and Lithuanians (+40%).

Between 2006 and 2011 the number of non-Irish nationals increased by 124,624 persons, or 29.7%, from 419,733 to 544,357.

In the twelve months leading up to census day in 2011, 53,267 persons immigrated into the State. Of these, 36.8% were Irish born. In terms of non-nationals, 4,549 UK and 3,825 Polish were the leading immigrant groups.

Technical Notes

Table 1.5

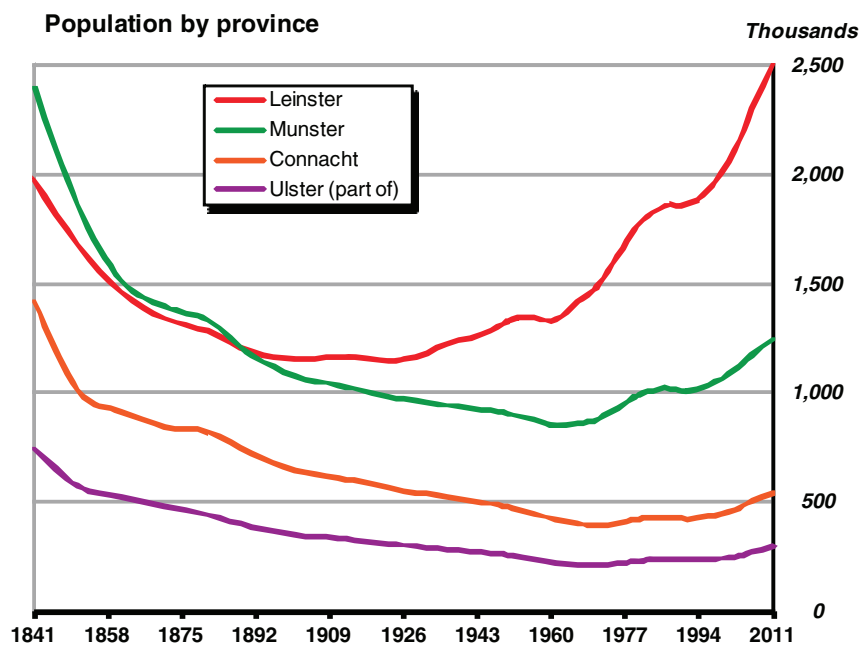
Preliminary figures used for the year 2012.

The population estimates are based on the usual residence concept.

Table 1.1 Population by province

Census year	Total	Leinster	Munster	Connacht	Ulster (part)
1841	6,528,799	1,973,731	2,396,161	1,418,859	740,048
1851	5,111,557	1,672,738	1,857,736	1,010,031	571,052
1861	4,402,111	1,457,635	1,513,558	913,135	517,783
1871	4,053,187	1,339,451	1,393,485	846,213	474,038
1881	3,870,020	1,278,989	1,331,115	821,657	438,259
1891	3,468,694	1,187,760	1,172,402	724,774	383,758
1901	3,221,823	1,152,829	1,076,188	646,932	345,874
1911	3,139,688	1,162,044	1,035,495	610,984	331,165
1926	2,971,992	1,149,092	969,902	552,907	300,091
1936	2,968,420	1,220,411	942,272	525,468	280,269
1946	2,955,107	1,281,117	917,306	492,797	263,887
1951	2,960,593	1,336,576	898,870	471,895	253,252
1956	2,898,264	1,338,942	877,238	446,221	235,863
1961	2,818,341	1,332,149	849,203	419,465	217,524
1966	2,884,002	1,414,415	859,334	401,950	208,303
1971	2,978,248	1,498,140	882,002	390,902	207,204
1979	3,368,217	1,743,861	979,819	418,500	226,037
1981	3,443,405	1,790,521	998,315	424,410	230,159
1986	3,540,643	1,852,649	1,020,577	431,409	236,008
1991	3,525,719	1,860,949	1,009,533	423,031	232,206
1996	3,626,087	1,924,702	1,033,903	433,231	234,251
2002	3,917,203	2,105,579	1,100,614	464,296	246,714
2006	4,239,848	2,295,123	1,173,340	504,121	267,264
2011	4,588,252	2,504,814	1,246,088	542,547	294,803

Source: CSO



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
2006-2011	73	28	45	69	24

Source: CSO

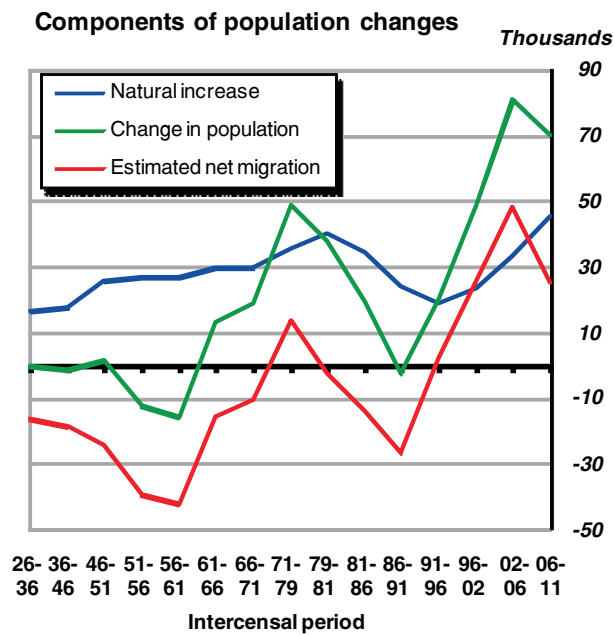


Table 1.3 Population by province, county and city, 2011

Province, county or city	Persons	Males	Females	Change in population 2006-2011	
				Actual	%
Leinster	2,504,814	1,233,352	1,271,462	209,691	9.1
Carlow	54,612	27,431	27,181	4,263	8.5
Dublin	1,273,069	619,902	653,167	85,893	7.2
<i>Dublin City</i>	<i>527,612</i>	<i>257,303</i>	<i>270,309</i>	<i>21,401</i>	<i>4.2</i>
<i>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown</i>	<i>206,261</i>	<i>98,567</i>	<i>107,694</i>	<i>12,223</i>	<i>6.3</i>
<i>Fingal</i>	<i>273,991</i>	<i>134,488</i>	<i>139,503</i>	<i>33,999</i>	<i>14.2</i>
<i>South Dublin</i>	<i>265,205</i>	<i>129,544</i>	<i>135,661</i>	<i>18,270</i>	<i>7.4</i>
Kildare	210,312	104,658	105,654	23,977	12.9
Kilkenny	95,419	47,788	47,631	7,861	9.0
Laois	80,559	40,587	39,972	13,500	20.1
Longford	39,000	19,649	19,351	4,609	13.4
Louth	122,897	60,763	62,134	11,630	10.5
Meath	184,135	91,910	92,225	21,304	13.1
Offaly	76,687	38,430	38,257	5,819	8.2
Westmeath	86,164	42,783	43,381	6,818	8.6
Wexford	145,320	71,909	73,411	13,571	10.3
Wicklow	136,640	67,542	69,098	10,446	8.3
Munster	1,246,088	620,260	625,828	72,748	6.2
Clare	117,196	58,298	58,898	6,246	5.6
Cork	519,032	257,470	261,562	37,737	7.8
<i>Cork City</i>	<i>119,230</i>	<i>58,812</i>	<i>60,418</i>	<i>-188</i>	<i>-0.2</i>
<i>Cork County</i>	<i>399,802</i>	<i>198,658</i>	<i>201,144</i>	<i>37,925</i>	<i>10.5</i>
Kerry	145,502	72,629	72,873	5,667	4.1
Limerick	191,809	95,815	95,994	7,754	4.2
<i>Limerick City</i>	<i>57,106</i>	<i>27,947</i>	<i>29,159</i>	<i>-2,684</i>	<i>-4.5</i>
<i>Limerick County</i>	<i>134,703</i>	<i>67,868</i>	<i>66,835</i>	<i>10,438</i>	<i>8.4</i>
North Tipperary	70,322	35,340	34,982	4,299	6.5
South Tipperary	88,432	44,244	44,188	5,211	6.3
Waterford	113,795	56,464	57,331	5,834	5.4
<i>Waterford City</i>	<i>46,732</i>	<i>22,921</i>	<i>23,811</i>	<i>984</i>	<i>2.2</i>
<i>Waterford County</i>	<i>67,063</i>	<i>33,543</i>	<i>33,520</i>	<i>4,850</i>	<i>7.8</i>
Connacht	542,547	271,110	271,437	38,426	7.6
Galway	250,653	124,758	125,895	18,983	8.2
<i>Galway City</i>	<i>75,529</i>	<i>36,514</i>	<i>39,015</i>	<i>3,115</i>	<i>4.3</i>
<i>Galway County</i>	<i>175,124</i>	<i>88,244</i>	<i>86,880</i>	<i>15,868</i>	<i>10.0</i>
Leitrim	31,798	16,144	15,654	2,848	9.8
Mayo	130,638	65,420	65,218	6,799	5.5
Roscommon	64,065	32,353	31,712	5,297	9.0
Sligo	65,393	32,435	32,958	4,499	7.4
Ulster (part)	294,803	147,977	146,826	27,539	10.3
Cavan	73,183	37,013	36,170	9,180	14.3
Donegal	161,137	80,523	80,614	13,873	9.4
Monaghan	60,483	30,441	30,042	4,486	8.0
TOTAL	4,588,252	2,272,699	2,315,553	348,404	8.2

Source: CSO

Population

Population change by county 2006-2011

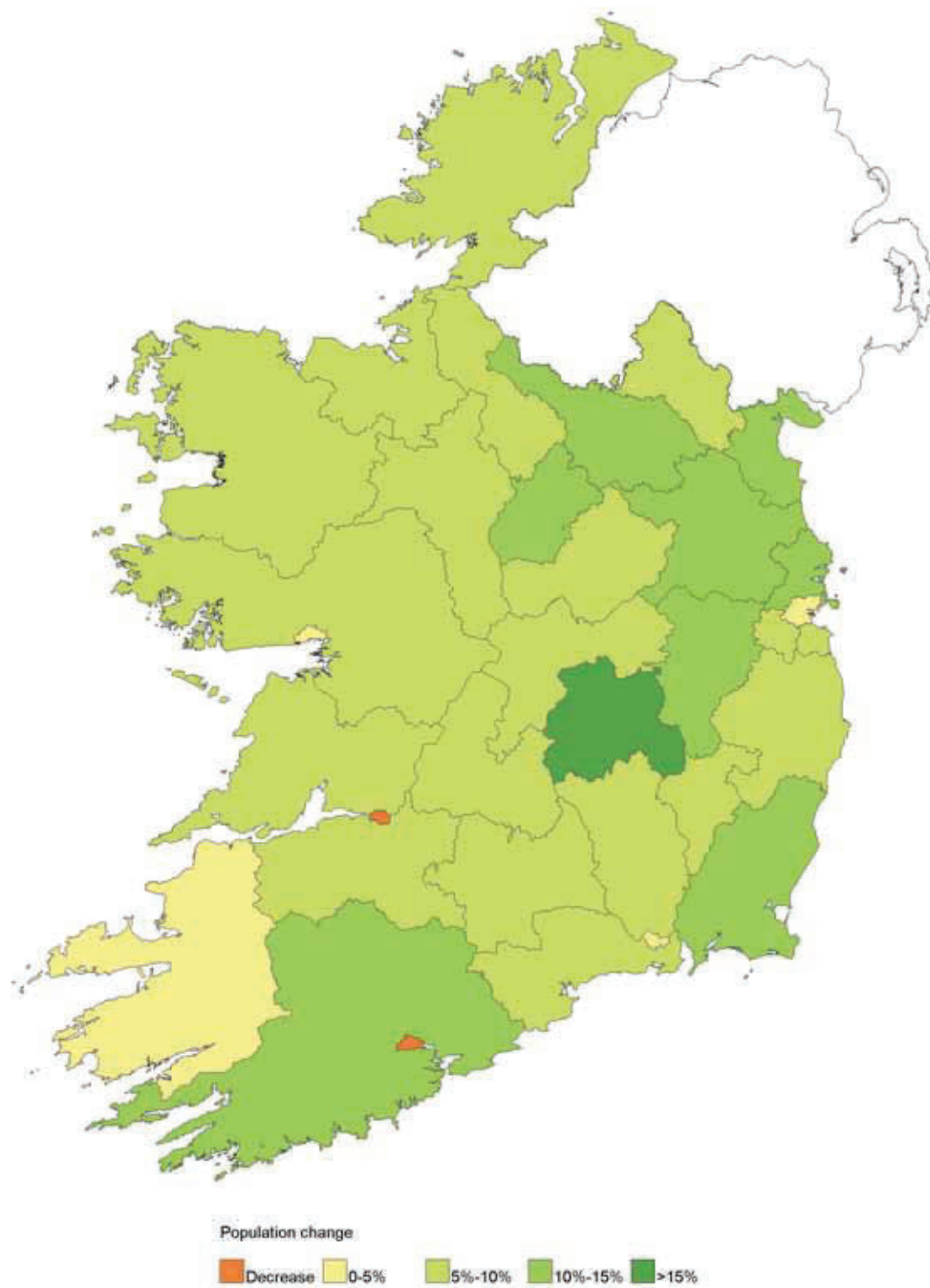


Table 1.4 Population by sex and age group for census years

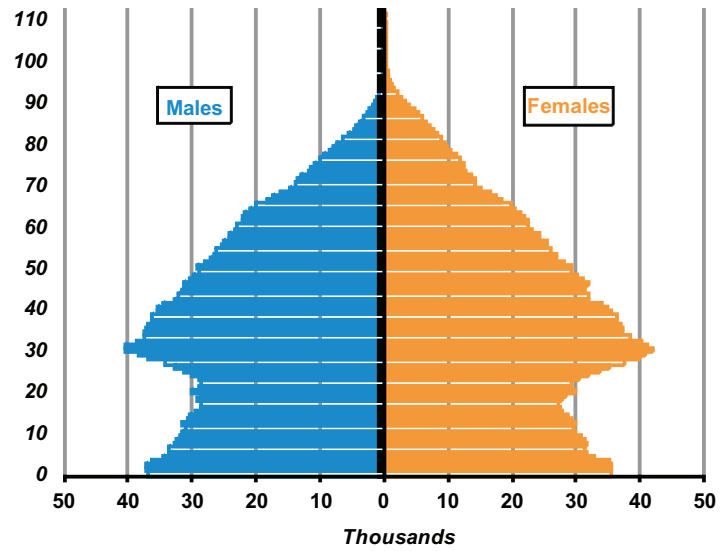
Thousands

	Age group	1979	1981	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006	2011
Persons	0-4	343.5	353.0	324.1	273.7	250.4	277.6	302.3	356.3
	5-9	350.1	349.5	350.7	318.5	282.9	264.1	288.3	320.8
	10-14	336.3	341.2	350.0	348.3	326.1	285.7	273.9	302.5
	15-19	317.4	326.4	331.1	335.0	339.5	313.2	290.3	283.0
	20-24	266.3	276.1	286.4	266.6	293.4	328.3	342.5	297.2
	25-29	239.4	246.1	258.4	246.3	259.0	312.7	373.1	361.1
	30-34	220.1	232.0	242.7	249.1	260.9	304.7	349.4	393.9
	35-39	178.5	193.8	229.7	237.9	255.7	290.9	322.1	364.3
	40-44	159.4	165.9	191.8	225.7	240.4	272.0	301.3	330.8
	45-49	152.4	151.9	161.7	187.8	225.4	249.6	274.7	305.2
	50-54	151.7	149.7	147.5	156.8	186.6	230.8	247.1	274.4
	55-59	154.1	149.6	142.2	142.5	153.8	197.3	225.3	244.5
	60-64	137.7	139.3	140.0	134.6	137.9	154.3	181.7	218.8
	65-69	133.8	133.9	129.5	130.8	126.8	133.5	143.4	173.6
	70-74	98.3	103.1	111.0	109.3	112.5	112.1	119.2	131.2
	75-79	68.9	68.5	75.5	84.1	84.1	89.8	92.5	102.0
	80-84	38.0	40.5	42.9	49.3	55.8	58.9	64.9	70.1
85 and over	22.5	23.0	25.5	29.4	34.7	41.7	48.1	58.4	
	Total	3,368.2	3,443.4	3,540.6	3,525.7	3,626.1	3,917.2	4,239.8	4,588.3
Males	0-4	175.6	181.0	166.4	140.6	128.7	142.0	154.6	182.1
	5-9	179.1	179.1	179.8	163.3	145.3	135.9	148.0	164.0
	10-14	172.3	175.3	179.4	178.9	167.4	146.1	140.5	155.1
	15-19	162.3	166.7	169.9	171.4	174.0	160.4	148.2	144.3
	20-24	135.8	140.4	144.1	136.5	149.1	165.3	172.8	146.6
	25-29	121.6	124.4	129.1	120.7	129.4	156.1	189.3	173.7
	30-34	112.7	118.3	122.2	123.2	127.7	152.4	177.5	194.8
	35-39	91.8	99.3	116.4	118.7	126.1	144.5	163.8	182.2
	40-44	81.8	85.3	98.0	113.9	120.1	135.3	151.4	166.3
	45-49	77.8	77.8	82.8	95.4	113.8	125.0	138.0	151.5
	50-54	75.6	75.3	75.2	79.9	94.8	116.6	124.6	136.7
	55-59	76.1	73.3	70.5	71.7	77.8	99.8	113.9	122.1
	60-64	67.8	68.0	67.2	65.6	68.7	77.6	91.6	109.9
	65-69	65.0	64.3	61.1	61.0	60.3	65.3	70.9	86.3
	70-74	45.8	48.4	50.9	49.2	50.1	51.7	56.5	63.5
	75-79	29.1	29.2	32.6	35.7	35.2	37.4	40.1	46.6
	80-84	14.9	15.4	16.1	19.0	21.1	22.3	24.7	28.4
85 and over	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.9	10.6	12.5	14.8	18.5	
	Total	1,693.3	1,729.4	1,769.7	1,753.4	1,800.2	1,946.2	2,121.2	2,272.7
Females	0-4	167.8	172.0	157.7	133.2	121.7	135.6	147.7	174.3
	5-9	171.1	170.4	170.8	155.2	137.6	128.2	140.3	156.7
	10-14	164.0	166.0	170.6	169.4	158.7	139.6	133.4	147.4
	15-19	155.1	159.8	161.2	163.6	165.6	152.8	142.0	138.8
	20-24	130.5	135.7	142.3	130.1	144.2	163.0	169.7	150.6
	25-29	117.8	121.7	129.4	125.7	129.7	156.6	183.8	187.4
	30-34	107.4	113.7	120.5	125.9	133.2	152.3	171.9	199.2
	35-39	86.7	94.5	113.3	119.2	129.5	146.4	158.3	182.0
	40-44	77.6	80.6	93.8	111.8	120.4	136.7	149.9	164.5
	45-49	74.7	74.1	79.0	92.3	111.6	124.6	136.8	153.7
	50-54	76.1	74.4	72.4	76.9	91.8	114.3	122.5	137.6
	55-59	77.9	76.3	71.7	70.9	76.0	94.5	111.4	122.4
	60-64	69.9	71.3	72.8	69.0	69.3	76.7	90.2	108.9
	65-69	68.8	69.6	68.4	69.8	66.6	68.2	72.5	87.3
	70-74	52.5	54.8	60.1	60.1	62.4	60.4	62.6	67.7
	75-79	39.7	39.3	42.9	48.4	48.9	52.4	52.3	55.4
	80-84	23.1	25.0	26.8	30.3	34.7	36.6	40.2	41.7
85 and over	14.3	15.1	17.4	20.5	24.1	29.2	33.2	39.9	
	Total	1,674.9	1,714.1	1,771.0	1,772.3	1,825.9	1,971.0	2,118.7	2,315.6

Source: CSO

Population

Population by sex and age 2011



Average age by county 2011

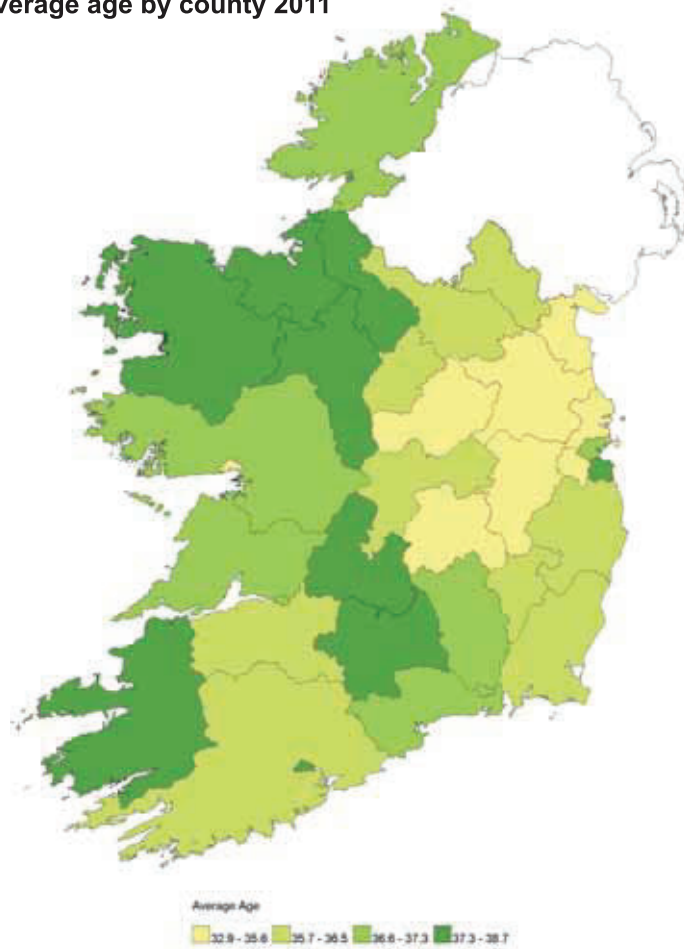


Table 1.5 Estimated annual population by sex and age group

Thousands

	Age group	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Persons	0-4	302.3	310.5	324.0	335.2	347.0	356.0	364.6
	5-9	288.5	297.2	306.2	310.7	314.6	319.6	324.8
	10-14	274.2	276.5	283.1	290.5	296.1	301.0	305.4
	15-19	290.9	291.4	295.6	294.3	289.4	281.0	275.7
	20-24	347.5	371.7	373.6	354.4	326.3	298.6	277.7
	25-29	375.2	399.8	408.3	400.6	381.6	362.9	341.2
	30-34	347.9	361.3	369.5	374.5	381.2	393.4	392.3
	35-39	320.4	335.3	348.6	356.3	359.7	363.1	364.3
	40-44	299.8	308.1	313.6	316.7	321.8	329.3	335.7
	45-49	273.8	281.2	288.5	295.6	300.9	304.1	308.1
	50-54	246.4	253.2	258.0	262.3	267.4	273.7	278.2
	55-59	223.9	227.9	232.6	235.7	239.6	243.4	248.0
	60-64	179.8	190.7	199.8	207.7	214.0	217.1	220.0
	65-69	141.2	144.1	149.8	156.6	163.5	172.1	181.5
	70-74	117.5	119.5	121.7	124.6	127.9	130.1	132.7
	75-79	91.4	92.5	94.5	96.8	99.1	101.4	103.6
	80-84	64.4	65.6	65.9	66.9	68.4	69.8	71.0
85 and over	47.8	49.4	51.9	54.0	56.1	58.2	60.5	
	Total	4,232.9	4,375.8	4,485.1	4,533.4	4,554.8	4,574.9	4,585.4
Males	0-4	154.7	159.4	165.9	171.4	177.6	182.0	186.0
	5-9	148.1	151.9	156.3	158.5	160.8	163.5	166.1
	10-14	140.7	141.9	145.3	149.2	152.1	154.5	156.4
	15-19	148.7	147.5	149.6	150.3	147.7	143.7	141.3
	20-24	175.5	187.6	186.5	173.5	160.1	148.6	138.6
	25-29	190.2	202.6	204.7	198.4	186.1	175.1	163.5
	30-34	176.4	184.6	186.9	188.1	189.8	194.9	191.3
	35-39	162.8	171.3	177.6	180.3	181.0	181.9	181.5
	40-44	150.4	154.9	157.5	159.5	162.2	165.9	168.5
	45-49	137.4	141.2	144.5	147.9	149.8	151.3	153.1
	50-54	124.1	127.4	129.5	131.6	133.7	136.7	138.2
	55-59	113.2	115.2	117.3	118.7	120.3	121.8	123.6
	60-64	90.6	96.1	101.0	104.9	107.6	109.2	110.0
	65-69	69.9	71.9	74.4	78.0	81.5	85.6	90.6
	70-74	55.8	56.9	58.1	59.8	61.8	62.9	64.4
	75-79	39.7	40.8	42.4	43.9	45.1	46.3	47.6
	80-84	24.5	25.0	25.3	26.3	27.3	28.3	29.4
85 and over	14.8	15.2	15.9	16.8	17.7	18.4	19.4	
	Total	2,117.3	2,191.3	2,238.6	2,257.3	2,262.2	2,270.5	2,269.6
Females	0-4	147.7	151.1	158.1	163.8	169.4	174.1	178.6
	5-9	140.4	145.4	150.0	152.2	153.8	156.2	158.7
	10-14	133.5	134.6	137.9	141.2	144.0	146.6	149.0
	15-19	142.2	144.0	146.0	143.9	141.7	137.4	134.4
	20-24	172.0	184.1	187.1	180.9	166.2	149.9	139.2
	25-29	185.0	197.2	203.6	202.1	195.6	187.8	177.7
	30-34	171.5	176.8	182.6	186.4	191.4	198.5	201.0
	35-39	157.7	164.0	171.0	176.0	178.7	181.2	182.9
	40-44	149.3	153.2	156.1	157.3	159.6	163.4	167.1
	45-49	136.4	140.1	143.9	147.7	151.1	152.9	155.0
	50-54	122.3	125.8	128.5	130.7	133.7	137.1	140.0
	55-59	110.7	112.7	115.3	117.0	119.3	121.6	124.3
	60-64	89.1	94.5	98.8	102.8	106.4	107.9	109.9
	65-69	71.4	72.2	75.4	78.6	82.0	86.5	90.9
	70-74	61.7	62.6	63.6	64.8	66.2	67.2	68.3
	75-79	51.8	51.6	52.1	52.9	54.0	55.0	55.9
	80-84	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.5	41.6
85 and over	33.1	34.2	36.0	37.2	38.5	39.8	41.1	
	Total	2,115.6	2,184.6	2,246.5	2,276.1	2,292.6	2,304.4	2,315.8

Source: CSO

Population

Table 1.6 Usual residents by ethnic or cultural background, 2011

Category	Thousands	%
White		
Irish	3,822.0	84.5
Irish Traveller	29.5	0.7
Any other white background	413.0	9.1
Black or black Irish		
African	58.7	1.3
Any other black background	6.4	0.1
Asian or Asian Irish		
Chinese	17.8	0.4
Any other Asian background	66.9	1.5
Other including mixed background		
Not stated	40.7	0.9
	70.3	1.6
Total	4,525.3	100.0

Source: CSO

Table 1.7 Travellers by age group, sex and marital status, 2011

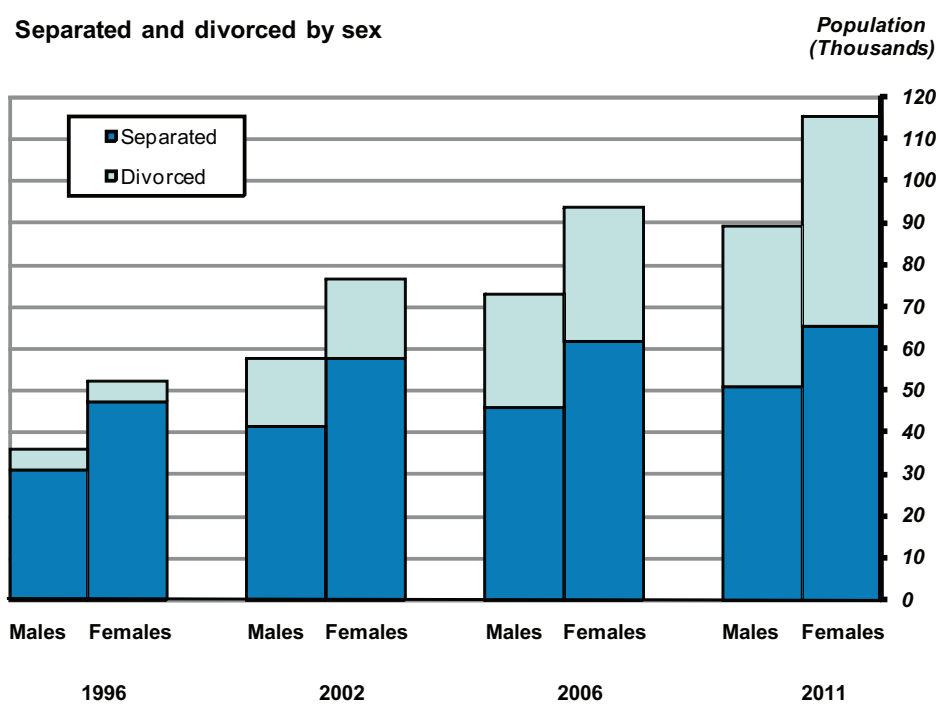
Age group	Total	Marital status				
		Single	All Married	Separated (including deserted)	Divorced	Widowed
Persons						
0-4 years	4,683	4,683	–	–	–	–
5-14 years	7,481	7,481	–	–	–	–
15-24 years	6,066	4,475	1,462	119	4	6
25-34 years	4,374	1,386	2,590	320	57	21
35-44 years	3,195	626	2,078	340	71	80
45-54 years	1,968	238	1,301	277	36	116
55-64 years	1,072	110	749	100	13	100
65 years and over	734	60	366	47	7	254
Total	29,573	19,059	8,546	1,203	188	577
Males						
0-4 years	2,410	2,410	–	–	–	–
5-14 years	3,814	3,814	–	–	–	–
15-24 years	3,030	2,331	661	37	1	–
25-34 years	2,057	689	1,253	96	18	1
35-44 years	1,484	306	1,044	90	29	15
45-54 years	955	128	676	104	13	34
55-64 years	538	60	399	49	4	26
65 years and over	337	38	206	25	5	63
Total	14,625	9,776	4,239	401	70	139
Females						
0-4 years	2,273	2,273	–	–	–	–
5-14 years	3,667	3,667	–	–	–	–
15-24 years	3,036	2,144	801	82	3	6
25-34 years	2,317	697	1,337	224	39	20
35-44 years	1,711	320	1,034	250	42	65
45-54 years	1,013	110	625	173	23	82
55-64 years	534	50	350	51	9	74
65 years and over	397	22	160	22	2	191
Total	14,948	9,283	4,307	802	118	438

Source: CSO

Table 1.8 Population aged 15 years and over by marital status

	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
2011	3,608.6	1,505.0	1,708.6	116.2	87.8	191.1
<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
2006/2011	6.9	3.6	9.2	8.3	47.6	0.4

Source: CSO



Population

Table 1.9 Persons usually resident in the State on Census Night, by place of birth and age group, 2011

Place of Birth	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Ireland (Republic)	3,758,511	880,170	461,096	1,048,018	876,839	492,388
County of usual residence	2,825,408	731,189	367,727	736,424	632,325	357,743
Other county	933,103	148,981	93,369	311,594	244,514	134,645
Outside Ireland (Republic)	766,770	93,822	104,375	381,957	150,293	36,323
EU	555,594	61,775	71,901	270,629	119,875	31,414
Northern Ireland	58,470	7,808	4,840	19,972	17,235	8,615
England and Wales	212,286	22,045	30,250	74,531	68,116	17,344
Scotland	17,871	1,250	1,383	6,667	6,230	2,341
Austria	708	91	96	343	126	52
Belgium	1,479	257	237	621	274	90
Bulgaria	1,783	131	211	1,136	291	14
Cyprus	260	37	30	94	82	17
Czech Republic	5,494	470	724	3,711	532	57
Denmark	885	81	148	442	158	56
Estonia	2,479	224	377	1,563	303	12
Finland	873	60	113	553	126	21
France	10,070	871	1,886	6,009	1,131	173
Germany	12,980	1,247	1,765	6,070	2,881	1,017
Greece	575	49	82	353	76	15
Hungary	7,413	705	741	5,338	577	52
Italy	7,146	499	594	4,849	920	284
Latvia	19,989	2,643	3,450	11,130	2,669	97
Lithuania	34,847	4,611	5,658	20,381	4,075	122
Luxembourg	141	46	49	35	8	3
Malta	336	34	23	122	123	34
Netherlands	4,499	565	606	1,667	1,255	406
Poland	115,193	14,172	12,416	79,125	9,218	262
Portugal	2,246	307	227	1,416	264	32
Romania	17,995	1,755	3,379	11,191	1,580	90
Slovakia	10,695	869	1,457	7,450	884	35
Slovenia	190	13	22	123	28	4
Spain	7,003	800	801	4,794	492	116
Sweden	1,688	135	336	943	221	53
Other European Countries	22,427	3,295	2,680	12,568	3,511	373
Russian Federation	5,936	1,640	580	2,608	1,042	66
Ukraine	4,123	401	399	2,664	634	25
Moldova, Republic of	3,421	320	486	2,221	387	7
Other	8,947	934	1,215	5,075	1,448	275
Africa	54,419	7,202	8,250	30,409	7,801	757
South Africa	8,116	970	1,327	3,974	1,518	327
Nigeria	19,780	3,248	2,712	11,295	2,468	57
Mauritius	2,919	172	598	1,908	218	23
Zimbabwe	2,790	350	435	1,412	525	68
Congo	2,276	304	494	1,177	283	18
Other	18,538	2,158	2,684	10,643	2,789	264
Asia	79,021	11,172	10,843	46,144	9,721	1,141
China	11,458	604	2,304	7,763	694	93
India	17,856	2,969	1,096	11,918	1,500	373
Philippines	13,833	2,219	1,251	7,790	2,517	56
Pakistan	8,329	1,026	1,135	5,003	1,094	71
Malaysia	3,782	242	837	2,094	539	70
Bangladesh	2,920	254	351	2,109	198	8
Hong Kong	1,705	81	251	565	741	67
Other	19,138	3,777	3,618	8,902	2,438	403
America	47,116	8,848	9,235	18,449	8,186	2,398
USA	27,726	6,969	5,397	7,518	5,827	2,015
Brazil	9,298	690	2,232	5,781	559	36
Canada	4,809	417	888	2,311	1,010	183
Other	5,283	772	718	2,839	790	164
Australia	5,964	1,215	1,265	2,544	777	163
New Zealand	2,052	299	176	1,105	398	74
Other Oceanic countries	177	16	25	109	24	3
TOTAL	4,525,281	973,992	565,471	1,429,975	1,027,132	528,711

Source: CSO

Table 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by nationality and age group, 2011

Nationality	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Total Irish	3,927,143	877,898	491,177	1,119,980	936,439	501,649
Irish	3,871,238	858,005	483,607	1,106,107	925,679	497,840
Irish-English	13,543	2,560	1,897	3,662	3,751	1,673
Irish-American	14,699	4,491	2,523	3,201	3,012	1,472
Irish-European	9,937	5,927	1,097	2,087	653	173
Irish-Other	17,726	6,915	2,053	4,923	3,344	491
Non-Irish	544,357	78,569	68,187	296,404	82,052	19,145
EU	386,764	53,469	45,189	206,417	64,824	16,865
Austria	720	84	98	396	121	21
Belgium	1,071	114	103	542	250	62
Bulgaria	1,759	184	201	1,092	267	15
Cyprus	83	10	12	42	14	5
Czech Republic	5,451	587	702	3,629	510	23
Denmark	801	73	113	414	159	42
Estonia	2,560	369	355	1,490	329	17
Finland	868	70	109	563	112	14
France	9,749	778	1,660	6,047	1,128	136
Germany	11,305	1,074	1,243	5,576	2,580	832
Greece	516	33	35	357	76	15
Hungary	8,034	979	786	5,608	639	22
Italy	7,656	569	615	5,277	966	229
Latvia	20,593	3,660	3,330	10,804	2,703	96
Lithuania	36,683	6,424	5,565	20,338	4,227	129
Luxembourg	35	2	5	19	7	2
Malta	180	22	16	86	43	13
Netherlands	4,313	496	372	1,718	1,335	392
Poland	122,585	22,204	12,357	78,742	9,063	219
Portugal	2,739	331	274	1,769	334	31
Romania	17,304	2,450	2,849	10,539	1,390	76
Slovakia	10,801	1,136	1,434	7,361	843	27
Slovenia	192	23	20	124	22	3
Spain	6,794	532	756	4,924	492	90
Sweden	1,713	127	313	992	231	50
UK	112,259	11,138	11,866	37,968	36,983	14,304
Rest of Europe	16,307	2,110	2,005	9,783	2,189	220
Russia	3,896	617	508	2,099	638	34
Ukraine	3,343	385	312	2,190	449	7
Other	9,068	1,108	1,185	5,494	1,102	179
Africa	41,642	7,542	6,313	23,407	4,138	242
Nigeria	17,642	3,752	2,415	9,701	1,734	40
South Africa	4,872	664	705	2,608	799	96
Mauritius	2,844	232	583	1,851	173	5
Other	16,284	2,894	2,610	9,247	1,432	101
Asia	65,579	10,406	8,961	39,992	5,833	387
India	16,986	3,922	1,018	11,087	917	42
Philippines	12,791	2,421	1,180	6,993	2,158	39
China	10,896	580	2,258	7,401	593	64
Pakistan	6,847	1,087	907	4,259	547	47
Malaysia	3,295	338	812	1,867	256	22
Other	14,764	2,058	2,786	8,385	1,362	173
America	24,884	3,638	4,655	12,002	3,549	1,040
USA	11,015	2,416	1,675	3,715	2,369	840
Brazil	8,704	709	2,113	5,371	476	35
Canada	2,384	200	458	1,168	429	129
Other	2,781	313	409	1,748	275	36

Population

Table 1.10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by nationality and age group, 2011 (continued)

Nationality	Total	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Australia	2,849	373	311	1,576	499	90
New Zealand	1,394	163	94	882	220	35
Other nationalities	4,098	630	571	1,974	691	232
Multi-nationality	840	238	88	371	109	34
No nationality	1,487	809	110	363	154	51
Not stated	52,294	16,716	5,997	13,228	8,487	7,866
TOTAL	4,525,281	973,992	565,471	1,429,975	1,027,132	528,711

Source: CSO

Table 1.11 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by religion and nationality, 2011

Nationality	Total persons	Religious denomination								No religion	Not stated
		Catholic	Church of Ireland (including Protestant)	Other Christian religions	Presbyterian	Muslim (Islamic)	Orthodox	Apostolic or Pentecostal	Other stated religions		
Irish	3,927,143	3,525,573	93,056	24,023	14,348	18,223	8,465	5,520	34,867	173,180	29,888
Non-Irish	544,357	282,799	30,464	15,258	8,311	29,143	34,854	8,182	40,227	82,194	12,925
UK	112,259	49,761	21,477	2,112	3,619	823	271	183	6,598	25,620	1,795
Rest of EU	274,505	184,066	4,228	3,165	1,494	1,445	22,108	2,320	11,845	37,463	6,371
Rest of Europe	16,307	2,222	174	300	67	2,049	8,901	37	621	1,478	458
Africa	41,642	9,770	2,571	5,506	1,758	8,777	815	5,013	4,967	1,154	1,311
Asia	65,579	19,420	783	2,556	349	15,376	2,299	364	12,620	10,179	1,633
America	24,884	13,706	628	1,325	743	170	154	166	2,891	4,188	913
Other nationalities	8,341	3,549	563	267	255	427	268	84	588	1,907	433
Not stated, incl. no nationality	53,781	22,815	925	371	176	764	684	174	561	1,456	25,855
TOTAL	4,525,281	3,831,187	124,445	39,652	22,835	48,130	44,003	13,876	75,655	256,830	68,668

Source: CSO

Table 1.12 Irish speakers aged 3 years and over, by frequency of speaking Irish, age group and sex, 2011

Age group	Total persons	Daily within education system		Outside education system				Not stated
		Speaks within education system only	Speaks Irish also outside education system	Daily	Weekly	Less often	Never	
Persons								
3-4	18,740	12,434	1,062	1,334	1,504	1,817	266	323
5-9	198,940	169,313	8,603	1,801	6,945	8,562	2,409	1,307
10-14	219,292	180,926	9,503	1,774	8,107	11,902	5,820	1,260
15-19	178,751	103,060	7,897	2,476	9,137	31,744	23,171	1,266
20-24	128,613	8,370	1,542	3,682	7,846	56,583	49,232	1,358
25-34	260,880	17,964	2,744	8,282	14,720	109,836	105,072	2,262
35-44	234,404	10,391	2,582	11,190	17,927	105,328	85,136	1,850
45-54	196,503	9,811	2,301	8,347	13,677	96,238	64,441	1,688
55-64	164,361	5,083	1,309	7,038	10,921	88,106	50,166	1,738
65 years and over	173,953	1,829	937	9,630	12,348	97,344	49,506	2,359
Total	1,774,437	519,181	38,480	55,554	103,132	607,460	435,219	15,411
Males								
3-4	8,702	5,765	486	624	666	875	125	161
5-9	98,406	83,727	4,227	851	3,402	4,319	1,238	642
10-14	107,669	88,159	4,712	835	4,056	6,124	3,153	630
15-19	83,888	47,171	3,745	1,169	4,224	14,966	11,952	661
20-24	56,557	1,988	521	1,750	3,335	25,064	23,190	709
25-34	109,371	2,923	772	3,574	6,218	48,295	46,396	1,193
35-44	99,070	1,770	730	4,526	7,056	45,744	38,273	971
45-54	85,819	1,807	745	4,035	5,982	43,359	28,987	904
55-64	76,332	1,451	590	3,688	5,384	41,418	22,895	906
65 years and over	75,036	790	437	4,841	5,813	42,461	19,674	1,020
Total	800,850	235,551	16,965	25,893	46,136	272,625	195,883	7,797
Females								
3-4	10,038	6,669	576	710	838	942	141	162
5-9	100,534	85,586	4,376	950	3,543	4,243	1,171	665
10-14	111,623	92,767	4,791	939	4,051	5,778	2,667	630
15-19	94,863	55,889	4,152	1,307	4,913	16,778	11,219	605
20-24	72,056	6,382	1,021	1,932	4,511	31,519	26,042	649
25-34	151,509	15,041	1,972	4,708	8,502	61,541	58,676	1,069
35-44	135,334	8,621	1,852	6,664	10,871	59,584	46,863	879
45-54	110,684	8,004	1,556	4,312	7,695	52,879	35,454	784
55-64	88,029	3,632	719	3,350	5,537	46,688	27,271	832
65 years and over	98,917	1,039	500	4,789	6,535	54,883	29,832	1,339
Total	973,587	283,630	21,515	29,661	56,996	334,835	239,336	7,614

Source: CSO

Population

Table 1.13 Family units in private households by type of family unit and number of children, 2011

Type of family unit	Total family units	Number of children in family units								Number of children
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	
Husband and wife without children										
All family units	261,652	261,652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children under 15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children aged 15 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Children both under and over 15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cohabiting couple without children										
All family units	83,292	83,292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children under 15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children aged 15 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Children both under and over 15 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Husband and wife with children										
All family units	558,682	–	183,971	416,374	346,476	153,212	45,310	14,748	9,223	1,169,314
All children under 15 years	266,969	–	80,072	223,330	168,033	62,544	14,050	3,402	1,542	552,973
All children aged 15 years and over	201,499	–	103,899	134,836	70,788	21,356	4,945	1,254	355	337,433
Children both under and over 15 years	90,214	–	–	58,208	107,655	69,312	26,315	10,092	7,326	278,908
Lone mother with children										
All family units	186,284	–	106,039	103,138	58,833	25,516	9,580	3,168	1,835	308,109
All children under 15 years	83,476	–	50,550	46,338	21,876	7,588	2,225	600	170	129,347
All children aged 15 years and over	81,206	–	55,489	38,854	14,904	4,180	1,085	264	119	114,895
Children both under and over 15 years	21,602	–	–	17,946	22,053	13,748	6,270	2,304	1,546	63,867
Lone father with children										
All family units	29,031	–	18,726	14,032	7,095	2,752	845	282	155	43,887
All children under 15 years	6,136	–	3,912	3,190	1,416	500	130	24	14	9,186
All children aged 15 years and over	20,753	–	14,814	9,000	3,354	1,068	205	60	25	28,526
Children both under and over 15 years	2,142	–	–	1,842	2,325	1,184	510	198	116	6,175
Cohabiting couple with children										
All family units	60,269	–	30,860	38,360	21,006	8,928	3,270	1,320	921	104,665
All children under 15 years	49,005	–	27,050	31,024	14,346	4,980	1,500	528	208	79,636
All children aged 15 years and over	5,717	–	3,810	2,962	984	328	65	18	–	8,167
Children both under and over 15 years	5,547	–	–	4,374	5,676	3,620	1,705	774	713	16,862
All family units										
All family units	1,179,210	–	339,596	571,904	433,410	190,408	59,005	19,518	12,134	1,625,975
All children under 15 years	405,586	–	161,584	303,882	205,671	75,612	17,905	4,554	1,934	771,142
All children aged 15 years and over	309,175	–	178,012	185,652	90,030	26,932	6,300	1,596	499	489,021
Children both under and over 15 years	119,505	–	–	82,370	137,709	87,864	34,800	13,368	9,701	365,812

Source: CSO

2

Labour Market

- The number of persons in employment decreased from 1.859 million in 2010 to 1.821 million in 2011.
- The overall unemployment rate increased from 13.6% in 2010 to 14.3% in 2011.
- The number of persons unemployed in 2011 was 304,500 compared with 293,600 in 2010 and a low of 69,400 in 2001. The number of persons unemployed increased by 3.7% between 2010 and 2011.
- The average number of persons on the Live Register rose from 441,700 in 2010 to 444,900 in 2011. The highest Live Register total on record was in July 2011 when it stood at 470,284.
- In 2011 there were 3,695 days lost due to industrial disputes, which compares with 6,602 in 2010 and 329,593 in 2009.

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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 had increased to just under 1.3 million and then increased by over 830,000 between 1995 and 2008 to 2,112,800. Between 2008 and 2011 the total number at work fell by 291,500 to 1,821,300. 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 2011 was 2,125,900, an annual decrease of 26,800.

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, and have continued to rise in 2011 to a total of 304,500. The unemployment rate in 2011 was 14.3%.

Industrial disputes

During 2011 there were eight industrial disputes in progress compared with 14 in 2010. This led to a total loss of 3,695 days due to industrial disputes in 2011. In 2010 there were 6,602 days lost due to industrial disputes. This compares to 329,593 days lost in 2009 of which public sector disputes accounted for 248,679 days lost.

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 Jobseeker's Benefit or Allowance. Unemployment is measured by the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS). See Labour market above.

The average number of persons on the Live Register increased from 441,700 in 2010 to 444,900 in 2011. The number of males on the Live Register stood at 287,972 in 2011, with the number of females at 156,932.

In April 2011 169,400 (38.5%) of those on the Live Register had a duration of continuous registration of one year or more. This compares with 27.1% for the same period in 2010 and 18.4% in 2009. 18.1% of those on the Live Register were under 25 years of age in April 2011 compared with 19.2% for the same age group in April 2010.

Redundancies

In 2005 the format in which redundancies were recorded changed. Actual redundancies are now compiled from 2005 whereas up to then notified redundancies were recorded. According to the Department of Social Protection, who now compile redundancy statistics, there were 49,762 actual redundancies in 2011. This is a provisional figure and no sectoral breakdown is currently available.

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 (UKSOC2010) with some modifications to reflect the Irish labour market.

Tables 2.1-2.8 - QNHS

Part-time underemployment

From 2009 the new method of calculation of part-time underemployment uses the following criteria to derive underemployment:

1. Working part-time
2. Willing to work additional hours
3. Available to work additional hours

The previous calculation was based on a respondent meeting the following criteria:

1. Working part-time (self-perception)
2. Working too few hours
3. Looking for either an additional or replacement job
4. Available to work in an additional or replacement job

The key difference between the two methods is the criteria of a respondent looking for work.

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 Jobs, Enterprise 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. 2 classification.

The one-day National Public Sector dispute in 2009 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 Jobseeker's Benefit (JB) excluding systematic short-time workers.

Applicants for Jobseeker's 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.

In Table 2.12 data from April 2010 refers to last Friday in month whereas previously data referred to second last Friday in reference period. As such from April 2010 totals will equal the published April Live Register total, while those for prior periods will show a small difference for those months.

Table 2.14 - Redundancies

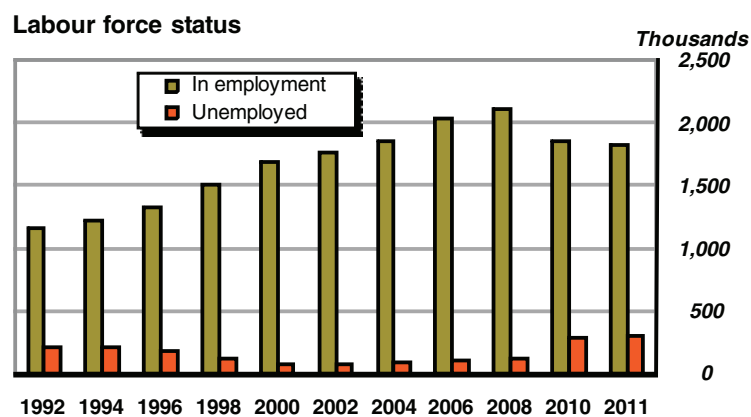
The Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation compiled redundancy statistics prior to 2011. The Department of Social Protection now compiles these statistics. Figures for 2011 are provisional and no sectoral breakdown is available.

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
2010	1,859.1	293.6	2,152.7
2011	1,821.3	304.5	2,099.9

Source: CSO



Labour Market

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

Thousands

ILO economic status	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males							
In labour force	1,179.0	1,231.4	1,267.5	1,274.4	1,238.9	1,196.2	1,175.7
In employment	1,120.1	1,173.8	1,206.6	1,190.2	1,052.0	996.1	970.0
full-time	1,048.1	1,094.2	1,121.2	1,097.5	943.4	880.5	846.8
part-time	71.9	79.6	85.4	92.7	108.5	115.7	123.2
New measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	–	–	–	–	62.6	66.5	65.7
part-time, underemployed	–	–	–	–	45.9	49.1	57.5
Old measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	70.1	77.8	82.7	88.8	102.0	107.8	–
part-time, underemployed	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.0	6.5	7.9	–
Unemployed	59.0	57.6	60.8	84.2	186.9	200.1	205.7
seeking full-time work	55.8	54.5	57.0	79.6	181.1	195.5	200.3
seeking part-time work	3.2	3.0	3.8	4.6	5.8	4.6	5.5
Not in labour force	449.1	446.6	454.4	466.8	498.1	528.7	542.8
Marginally attached to the labour force	6.1	6.8	6.9	6.8	10.2	15.0	13.9
Others	443.0	439.9	447.5	460.1	488.0	513.7	528.9
Total males aged 15 or over	1,628.1	1,678.0	1,721.8	1,741.2	1,737.0	1,724.9	1,718.6
<i>Unemployment rate %</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>17.5</i>
<i>Participation rate %</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>73.6</i>	<i>73.2</i>	<i>71.3</i>	<i>69.4</i>	<i>68.4</i>
Females							
In labour force	861.4	901.4	949.5	965.2	964.2	956.5	950.1
In employment	824.6	861.1	907.3	922.7	886.5	863.0	851.3
full-time	565.7	592.3	613.0	624.9	588.7	568.4	549.1
part-time	258.9	268.8	294.2	297.7	297.8	294.6	302.2
New measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	–	–	–	–	235.1	233.6	226.6
part-time, underemployed	–	–	–	–	62.8	61.0	75.6
Old measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	256.8	266.7	291.1	293.8	290.8	286.3	–
part-time, underemployed	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.9	7.0	8.2	–
Unemployed	36.8	40.3	42.2	42.6	77.7	93.6	98.8
seeking full-time work	23.9	27.5	26.3	28.8	62.9	75.5	78.3
seeking part-time work	12.9	12.9	15.9	13.8	14.8	18.1	20.5
Not in labour force	798.4	796.7	791.2	808.5	822.6	831.0	834.0
Marginally attached to the labour force	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.1	5.1	6.5	6.9
Others	793.6	791.8	786.1	804.4	817.6	824.5	827.1
Total females aged 15 or over	1,659.8	1,698.1	1,740.7	1,773.7	1,786.8	1,787.5	1,784.2
<i>Unemployment rate %</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>10.4</i>
<i>Participation rate %</i>	<i>51.9</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>54.4</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>53.5</i>	<i>53.3</i>

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

Thousands

ILO economic status	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All persons							
In labour force	2,040.4	2,132.8	2,217.0	2,239.6	2,203.1	2,152.7	2,125.9
In employment	1,944.6	2,034.9	2,113.9	2,112.8	1,938.5	1,859.1	1821.3
full-time	1,613.8	1,686.5	1,734.2	1,722.4	1,532.1	1,448.9	1395.9
part-time	330.8	348.4	379.7	390.5	406.4	410.2	425.4
New measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	–	–	–	–	297.7	300.2	292.3
part-time, underemployed	–	–	–	–	108.6	110.1	133.1
Old measure of underemployment							
<i>of which</i>							
part-time, not underemployed	326.9	344.5	373.9	382.6	392.8	394.1	–
part-time, underemployed	3.9	3.8	5.8	7.9	13.6	16.1	–
Unemployed	95.8	97.9	103.1	126.7	264.6	293.6	304.5
seeking full-time work	79.7	82.0	83.3	108.4	244.0	271.0	278.6
seeking part-time work	16.1	15.9	19.8	18.4	20.6	22.7	25.9
Not in labour force	1,247.5	1,243.3	1,245.6	1,275.3	1,320.8	1,359.7	1,376.9
Marginally attached to the labour force	10.8	11.7	12.0	10.9	15.2	21.4	20.9
Others	1,236.7	1,231.6	1,233.5	1,264.5	1,305.6	1,338.2	1356.0
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,287.9	3,376.1	3,462.5	3,514.9	3,523.8	3,512.4	3,502.7
Unemployment rate %	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.7	12.0	13.6	14.3
Participation rate %	62.1	63.2	64.0	63.7	62.5	61.3	60.7

Source: CSO

Labour Market

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

Thousands

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Broad Economic Sector						
Agriculture	108.9	108.5	114.8	97.2	84.9	85.8
Industry	545.5	568.9	528.7	413.8	365.4	339.4
Services	1,380.5	1,436.4	1,469.4	1,427.5	1,408.7	1,396.1
Economic Sector (NACE Rev. 2)						
Males						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	98.8	97.2	101.6	87.3	75.4	76.7
B-E Industry	210.3	215.4	209.8	184.3	173.0	164.8
F Construction	240.0	256.7	228.2	143.9	115.2	98.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	142.9	150.3	153.9	134.2	135.7	136.2
H Transportation and storage	76.6	77.3	75.4	78.1	73.0	77.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	55.4	54.1	51.5	54.5	54.1	46.4
J Information and communication	47.7	47.3	49.0	51.0	51.5	52.4
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	40.7	41.5	44.2	48.3	50.0	48.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	59.7	63.8	67.7	63.4	59.7	62.5
N Administrative and support service activities	34.6	37.8	39.1	33.3	30.7	32.4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	49.6	49.9	50.9	53.0	55.7	51.9
P Education	39.5	38.5	39.3	39.9	39.7	37.6
Q Human health and social work activities	34.5	37.3	37.7	41.2	42.6	46.0
R-U Other NACE activities	43.6	39.7	41.9	39.6	39.9	38.9
Total	1,173.8	1,206.6	1,190.2	1,052.0	996.1	970.0
Females						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.1	11.3	13.2	9.9	9.5	9.1
B-E Industry	83.5	83.6	77.5	74.0	67.2	69.0
F Construction	11.6	13.3	13.1	11.5	10.1	7.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	139.3	146.9	153.5	143.5	133.4	129.4
H Transportation and storage	17.6	16.1	17.5	16.5	16.7	17.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	69.4	76.5	74.0	65.4	65.7	60.8
J Information and communication	22.0	23.2	22.1	22.5	22.6	22.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	53.6	59.7	60.9	60.5	53.2	55.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	42.2	46.1	48.9	39.2	41.2	39.3
N Administrative and support service activities	35.7	40.6	37.1	32.7	30.6	33.8
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.9	52.4	51.8	54.7	52.1	48.3
P Education	96.8	103.0	107.1	110.5	110.1	108.9
Q Human health and social work activities	166.0	173.0	183.1	186.6	192.3	191.9
R-U Other NACE activities	60.2	61.7	62.8	59.1	58.2	58.3
Total	861.1	907.3	922.7	886.5	863.0	851.3

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

Thousands

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All persons						
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108.9	108.5	114.8	97.2	84.9	85.8
B-E Industry	293.9	299.0	287.3	258.3	240.1	233.7
F Construction	251.6	269.9	241.4	155.4	125.3	105.7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	282.1	297.2	307.3	277.7	269.1	265.6
H Transportation and storage	94.2	93.5	92.9	94.6	89.7	94.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	124.8	130.6	125.4	119.8	119.8	107.2
J Information and communication	69.8	70.5	71.1	73.5	74.1	74.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	94.3	101.1	105.1	108.7	103.2	103.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	101.9	109.8	116.6	102.6	100.9	101.8
N Administrative and support service activities	70.3	78.3	76.3	65.9	61.3	66.1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	102.4	102.3	102.7	107.7	107.8	100.2
P Education	136.3	141.5	146.3	150.4	149.8	146.5
Q Human health and social security	200.5	210.3	220.8	227.8	234.9	237.9
R-U Other NACE activities	103.8	101.4	104.7	98.7	98.1	97.2
TOTAL	2,034.9	2,113.9	2,112.8	1,938.5	1,859.1	1,821.3

Source: CSO

Labour Market

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 2011				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	58.3	24.3	82.5	29.5	47.6
Lower secondary	130.0	47.4	177.4	26.7	63.3
Higher secondary	245.0	58.3	303.3	19.2	79.4
Post leaving cert	116.8	35.8	152.6	23.5	87.6
Third level non-honours degree	125.0	15.4	140.4	11.0	90.5
Third level honours degree or above	238.3	17.4	255.7	6.8	91.7
Other	24.5	6.7	31.3	21.4	81.7
Total	937.8	205.3	1,143.1	18.0	77.1
Females aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	28.6	5.7	34.3	16.6	24.1
Lower secondary	70.1	14.7	84.8	17.3	36.7
Higher secondary	207.7	30.5	238.2	12.8	61.6
Post leaving cert	96.6	15.5	112.1	13.8	67.2
Third level non-honours degree	160.5	12.8	173.3	7.4	79.6
Third level honours degree or above	255.7	16.7	272.4	6.1	85.5
Other	18.4	2.7	21.1	12.8	63.4
Total	837.6	98.7	936.3	10.5	62.6
All persons aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	86.9	30.0	116.9	25.7	37.0
Lower secondary	200.1	62.1	262.2	23.7	51.3
Higher secondary	452.6	88.8	541.4	16.4	70.4
Post leaving cert	213.3	51.3	264.7	19.4	77.6
Third level non-honours degree	285.6	28.2	313.7	9.0	84.1
Third level honours degree or above	494.0	34.2	528.1	6.5	88.4
Other	43.0	9.5	52.4	18.1	73.2
TOTAL	1,775.4	304.0	2,079.4	14.6	69.8

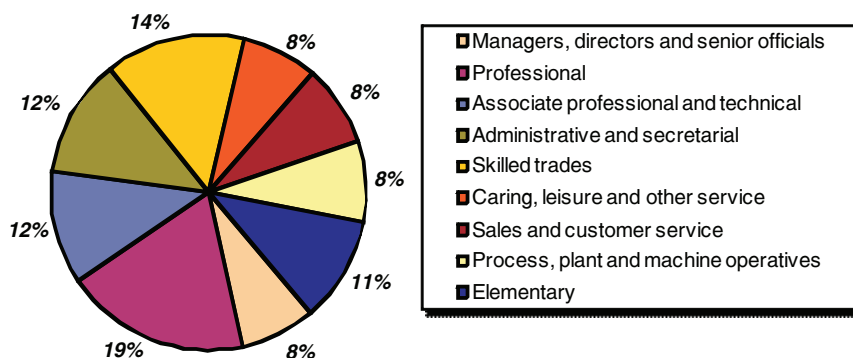
Source: CSO

Table 2.5 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) by sex and occupation (SOC2010)

Thousands

Broad occupational group	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males					
Managers, directors and senior officials	95.9	96.2	97.3	98.7	93.1
Professional	137.2	139.0	141.3	145.1	145.3
Associate professional and technical	120.3	125.2	124.7	125.0	131.0
Administrative and secretarial	47.2	49.7	50.3	49.2	44.0
Skilled trades	401.8	384.8	310.8	261.8	239.0
Caring, leisure and other service	19.4	20.2	23.0	21.4	22.6
Sales and customer service	51.7	53.0	46.2	49.4	52.9
Process, plant and machine operatives	147.2	146.0	117.3	115.2	127.7
Elementary	182.6	171.4	138.2	126.3	112.5
Other/Not stated	3.2	4.6	2.8	4.0	2.1
Total	1,206.6	1,190.2	1,052.0	996.1	970.0
Females					
Managers, directors and senior officials	45.1	44.5	45.4	45.2	44.9
Professional	183.6	190.3	188.0	199.7	201.6
Associate professional and technical	73.5	79.8	79.9	75.9	77.9
Administrative and secretarial	202.8	208.3	201.1	191.3	178.0
Skilled trades	31.9	31.3	26.2	27.4	23.6
Caring, leisure and other service	123.0	128.5	129.1	119.8	117.0
Sales and customer service	117.3	116.1	108.3	98.5	98.4
Process, plant and machine operatives	21.5	17.8	18.0	19.7	23.2
Elementary	106.2	104.2	88.7	83.0	85.4
Other/Not stated	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.3
Total	907.3	922.7	886.5	863.0	851.3
All persons					
Managers, directors and senior officials	141.0	140.7	142.7	144.0	138.0
Professional	320.8	329.3	329.3	344.8	346.9
Associate professional and technical	193.8	205.1	204.6	201.0	208.9
Administrative and secretarial	250.1	258.0	251.4	240.5	222.0
Skilled trades	433.7	416.2	337.1	289.1	262.6
Caring, leisure and other service	142.4	148.7	152.1	141.2	139.6
Sales and customer service	169.0	169.1	154.5	147.8	151.2
Process, plant and machine operatives	168.7	163.8	135.3	134.9	150.9
Elementary	288.8	275.6	226.9	209.3	197.8
Other/Not stated	5.6	6.4	4.6	6.4	3.4
TOTAL	2,113.9	2,112.8	1,938.5	1,859.1	1,821.3

Source: CSO

Persons aged 15 years and over in employment classified by occupation, Q2 2011

Labour Market

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

%

Sex and age group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males											
15-19	35.0	31.2	31.4	29.3	30.8	32.2	30.8	27.6	23.2	18.4	16.2
20-24	79.0	77.4	76.3	78.9	78.3	82.0	81.6	80.5	76.4	71.3	68.0
25-34	93.6	92.1	92.3	91.9	93.0	93.3	92.2	92.5	91.6	90.6	89.3
35-44	93.9	92.9	92.2	93.1	93.9	93.5	93.1	92.9	92.4	91.7	91.9
45-54	87.6	87.7	87.1	89.3	89.1	88.8	89.1	89.2	87.6	86.9	86.8
55-59	76.3	74.9	75.1	75.7	74.9	76.4	77.5	76.3	76.5	74.2	74.2
60-64	54.8	55.8	55.0	55.4	58.6	58.1	60.7	60.4	57.2	55.2	55.8
65 and over	14.2	15.2	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.4	16.1	16.5	14.9	14.0	13.8
Total	71.7	71.0	70.8	71.5	72.4	73.4	73.6	73.2	71.3	69.4	68.4
Females											
15-19	26.3	24.3	24.8	22.2	24.5	25.4	27.3	24.9	20.8	15.9	16.0
20-24	68.2	66.8	67.0	67.6	71.0	70.3	72.3	71.5	70.9	66.6	65.0
25-34	76.1	76.4	75.1	74.9	77.1	78.5	78.7	77.7	77.9	77.7	78.2
35-44	64.9	65.3	66.0	65.8	66.8	66.7	68.8	68.8	69.0	68.9	68.4
45-54	54.7	57.8	57.1	60.9	62.9	63.9	66.9	67.1	66.7	68.3	68.2
55-59	36.3	37.9	41.9	42.9	46.0	48.4	48.9	50.3	52.1	56.0	56.5
60-64	20.7	23.3	24.5	23.7	28.7	31.2	31.1	33.4	32.1	33.3	34.9
65 and over	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.8
Total	48.1	48.9	49.3	49.8	51.9	53.1	54.5	54.4	54.0	53.5	53.3
All persons											
15-19	30.8	27.8	28.2	25.8	27.7	28.9	29.1	26.3	22.1	17.2	16.1
20-24	73.7	72.2	71.7	73.2	74.7	76.2	77.0	76.0	73.6	68.9	66.5
25-34	84.9	84.2	83.7	83.4	85.1	86.0	85.5	85.1	84.7	84.0	83.6
35-44	79.3	79.0	79.0	79.5	80.5	80.2	81.1	81.0	80.8	80.3	80.2
45-54	71.3	72.8	72.2	75.1	76.1	76.4	78.0	78.2	77.2	77.6	77.5
55-59	56.5	56.6	58.8	59.6	60.6	62.5	63.4	63.4	64.4	65.2	65.3
60-64	37.7	39.6	39.8	39.7	43.8	44.7	46.0	47.0	44.7	44.3	45.3
65 and over	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.9	9.1	8.8	8.8
TOTAL	59.8	59.8	59.9	60.5	62.1	63.2	64.0	63.7	62.5	61.3	60.7

Source: CSO

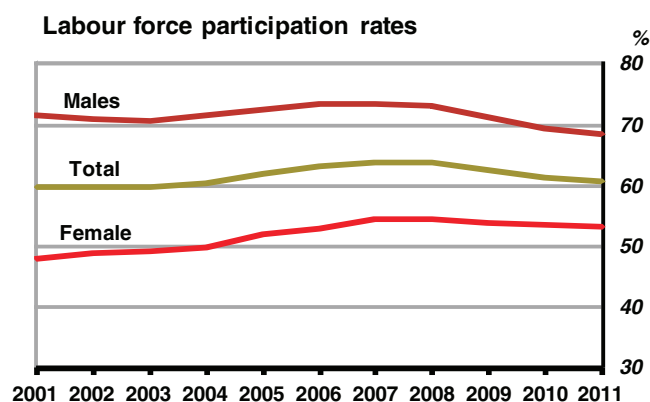


Table 2.7 Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over by sex and duration of unemployment*Thousands*

Sex and duration of unemployment	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males											
Less than 1 year	26.2	34.4	34.1	35.8	36.6	36.6	39.6	57.6	140.8	101.9	81.4
1 year and over	15.2	16.6	19.7	20.1	22.1	20.8	20.9	25.5	44.7	96.7	121.7
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.6
Total	41.6	51.1	54.1	56.2	59.0	57.6	60.8	84.2	186.9	200.1	205.7
Females											
Less than 1 year	22.7	26.9	26.0	25.0	29.6	31.9	34.2	34.3	64.1	62.2	54.9
1 year and over	5.1	4.2	6.6	6.6	7.2	8.4	8.0	7.7	12.6	30.4	42.5
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	1.0	1.4
Total	27.8	31.1	32.6	31.6	36.8	40.3	42.2	42.6	77.7	93.6	98.8
All persons											
Less than 1 year	48.8	61.3	60.1	60.8	66.2	68.5	73.8	91.9	204.9	164.1	136.3
1 year and over	20.3	20.8	26.2	26.7	29.2	29.2	28.8	33.2	57.3	127.0	164.2
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7	2.4	2.6	4.0
TOTAL	69.4	82.3	86.7	87.8	95.8	97.9	103.1	126.7	264.6	293.6	304.5

Source: CSO

Labour Market

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

Thousands

Sex and economic status	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males											
At work	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	968.2	947.8
Unemployed	66.8	81.2	80.7	79.6	81.4	80.7	83.0	103.5	226.5	249.3	250.6
Student	169.2	176.0	180.1	174.0	171.7	166.5	167.1	172.6	174.6	184.5	186.7
Home duties	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.9	5.3	5.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.5	9.6
Retired	195.5	196.6	201.9	207.9	211.4	210.8	213.3	219.6	224.7	233.9	238.0
Others	56.9	62.8	72.1	70.3	71.5	75.2	80.0	84.8	82.2	81.6	85.9
Total	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	1,724.9	1,718.6
Females											
At work	667.0	698.5	710.9	738.8	780.2	815.0	858.1	875.8	850.3	830.8	826.4
Unemployed	32.5	36.4	35.0	31.6	33.4	38.0	38.4	39.7	79.3	94.8	99.9
Student	192.0	191.4	197.0	192.8	190.4	194.4	189.9	190.5	184.9	184.6	183.8
Home duties	552.9	548.3	553.6	553.9	539.7	528.6	523.8	526.3	531.8	521.1	505.0
Retired	60.8	64.1	67.0	69.7	74.1	77.2	84.0	89.3	87.3	99.3	113.8
Others	29.0	31.0	34.4	37.8	41.9	44.9	46.5	52.2	53.3	57.0	55.2
Total	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	1,787.5	1,784.2
All persons											
At work	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	1,799.0	1,774.2
Unemployed	99.2	117.6	115.7	111.2	114.8	118.7	121.4	143.2	305.8	344.1	350.6
Student	361.2	367.4	377.2	366.8	362.1	360.8	357.0	363.1	359.5	369.0	370.5
Home duties	558.6	554.4	559.8	558.9	545.0	533.8	530.4	532.9	538.6	528.5	514.6
Retired	256.3	260.7	268.9	277.6	285.5	288.0	297.3	309.0	311.9	333.2	351.8
Others	85.8	93.8	106.5	108.1	113.4	120.1	126.5	137.0	135.5	138.5	141.1
TOTAL	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	3,512.4	3,502.7

Source: CSO

Annual number of days lost due to industrial disputes

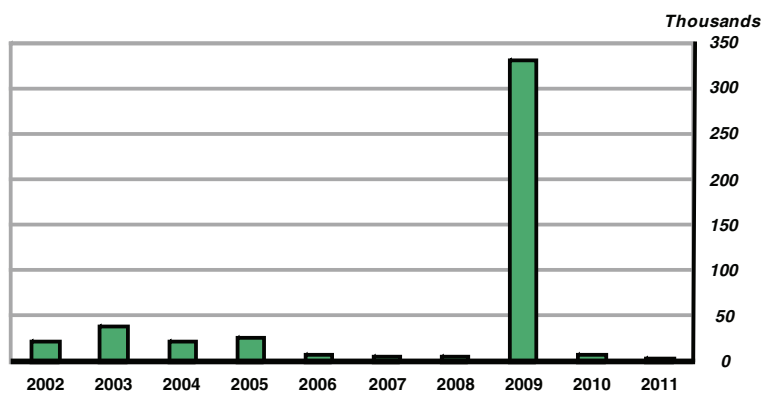


Table 2.9 Industrial disputes involving stoppages of work (disputes in progress during year)

Number

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 2)		2009	2010	2011
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	–	–	–
B-E	Industry	5	4	1
F	Construction	1	–	1
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4	3	–
H	Transportation and storage	2	2	1
I	Accommodation and food service activities	–	–	1
J	Information and communication	–	–	–
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	2	–	1
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	–	–	–
N	Administrative and support service activities	1	4	–
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4	–	1
P	Education	1	–	–
Q	Human health and social work activities	4	1	–
R-U	Other NACE activities	1	–	2
Total		23	14	8

Source: CSO

Table 2.10 Industrial disputes: days lost during year

Number

Industrial group (NACE Rev. 2)		2009	2010	2011
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	–	–	–
B-E	Industry	14,566	1,984	285
F	Construction	52,500	–	402
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,024	257	–
H	Transportation and storage	7,213	1,905	2,280
I	Accommodation and food service activities	–	–	72
J	Information and communication	–	–	–
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1,004	–	294
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	–	–	–
N	Administrative and support service activities	111	2,342	–
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	91,521	–	107
P	Education	77,709	–	–
Q	Human health and social work activities	83,818	114	–
R-U	Other NACE activities	204	–	255
Total		329,593	6,602	3,695

Source: CSO

Labour Market

Table 2.11 Annual average number of persons on the Live Register in each regional authority

Number

Regional authority	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	15,395	14,590	13,510	13,234	13,923	21,145	37,678	41,051	40,587
Midland	5,618	5,505	5,470	5,795	6,693	10,972	19,792	21,661	21,733
West	9,989	9,320	8,742	8,532	9,280	13,917	24,795	26,579	25,979
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	27,338	26,397	25,460	25,562	26,035	35,542	63,943	70,043	69,904
Mid-East	6,927	6,937	6,743	7,006	7,842	12,824	24,928	27,580	27,461
Mid-West	8,562	8,069	7,633	7,815	8,475	12,752	23,542	25,749	25,037
South-East	12,349	12,214	11,778	11,963	12,478	19,738	34,251	37,761	37,630
South-West	14,042	13,032	12,657	12,692	13,412	19,861	36,395	40,314	39,642
Total	100,219	96,064	91,995	92,600	98,138	146,750	265,325	290,737	287,972
Females									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	10,747	10,446	9,682	9,581	9,548	11,769	18,639	21,174	22,394
Midland	4,765	4,847	4,655	4,834	4,897	6,088	10,520	11,085	11,861
West	7,253	7,031	6,625	6,537	6,495	7,981	12,748	14,272	14,952
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	17,334	16,234	14,919	14,824	14,361	17,755	31,408	35,416	35,956
Mid-East	5,648	5,742	5,403	5,465	5,516	7,264	12,950	14,881	15,536
Mid-West	6,781	6,395	5,861	5,711	5,739	7,251	12,102	13,853	14,146
South-East	9,510	9,384	8,768	8,755	8,674	10,725	16,733	19,168	20,225
South-West	10,158	9,872	9,211	9,092	8,940	11,153	18,487	21,104	21,862
Total	72,195	69,951	65,124	64,798	64,171	79,985	132,834	150,953	156,932
All persons									
Border, Midland and Western									
Border	26,143	25,037	23,193	22,815	23,471	32,914	56,317	62,225	62,980
Midland	10,383	10,352	10,126	10,629	11,590	17,059	29,560	32,746	33,594
West	17,242	16,351	15,367	15,069	15,775	21,898	37,543	40,851	40,932
Southern and Eastern									
Dublin	44,672	42,630	40,378	40,386	40,397	53,296	95,351	105,458	105,860
Mid-East	12,574	12,680	12,146	12,471	13,303	20,088	37,878	42,460	42,997
Mid-West	15,343	14,464	13,493	13,526	14,214	20,002	35,644	39,602	39,183
South-East	21,859	21,597	20,546	20,718	21,152	30,463	50,984	56,929	57,855
South-West	24,199	22,904	21,868	21,784	22,352	31,014	54,882	61,418	61,505
TOTAL	172,414	166,013	157,117	157,398	162,309	226,735	398,159	441,689	444,905

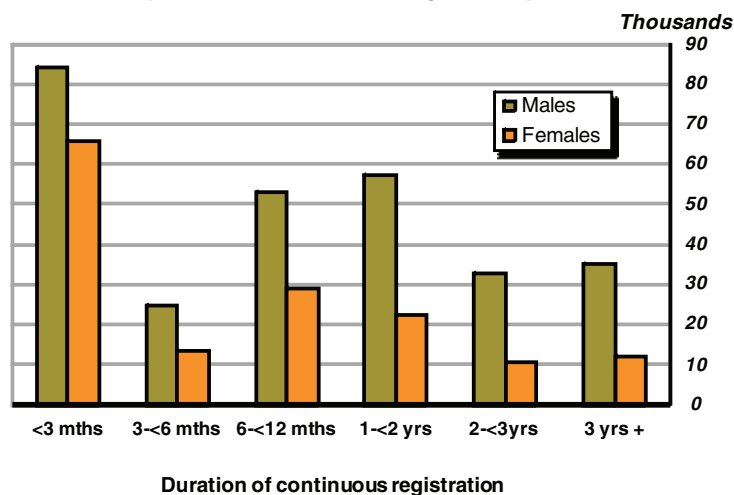
Source: CSO

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

Duration	<i>Number</i>									
	April 2003	April 2004	April 2005	April 2006	April 2007	April 2008	April 2009	April 2010	April 2011	
Males										
Under 3 months	35,149	32,830	31,178	31,472	32,322	49,995	104,768	92,904	84,285	
3-<6 months	16,385	15,482	13,987	14,530	14,018	22,270	53,667	34,954	24,694	
6-<12 months	18,288	17,885	15,456	16,172	15,539	20,419	48,798	73,148	53,142	
1-<2 years	12,262	13,172	11,479	11,857	12,192	13,004	24,235	46,885	57,057	
2-<3 years	4,277	5,487	5,792	5,768	6,191	6,576	8,185	15,555	32,739	
3 years and over	13,929	13,330	13,177	13,611	14,374	15,601	18,784	24,382	34,873	
Total	100,290	98,186	91,069	93,410	94,636	127,865	258,437	287,828	286,745	
Females										
Under 3 months	32,858	29,879	28,619	30,919	27,991	32,985	63,765	63,575	65,546	
3-<6 months	10,504	10,638	9,009	9,166	8,613	9,803	20,753	15,493	13,386	
6-<12 months	12,266	13,103	10,660	11,214	10,888	11,361	21,534	35,192	29,143	
1-<2 years	6,510	7,473	6,063	6,267	6,288	6,300	9,814	16,606	22,364	
2-<3 years	2,065	2,335	2,359	2,410	2,614	2,690	3,349	5,520	10,586	
3 years and over	5,791	5,442	4,930	4,678	4,937	5,384	6,461	8,443	11,801	
Total	69,994	68,870	61,640	64,654	61,331	68,523	125,676	144,829	152,826	
All persons										
Under 3 months	68,007	62,709	59,797	62,391	60,313	82,980	168,533	156,479	149,831	
3-<6 months	26,889	26,120	22,996	23,696	22,631	32,073	74,420	50,447	38,035	
6-<12 months	30,554	30,988	26,116	27,386	26,427	31,780	70,332	108,340	82,285	
1-<2 years	18,772	20,645	17,542	18,124	18,480	19,304	34,049	63,491	79,421	
2-<3 years	6,342	7,822	8,151	8,178	8,805	9,266	11,534	21,075	43,325	
3 years and over	19,720	18,772	18,107	18,289	19,311	20,985	25,245	32,825	46,674	
TOTAL	170,284	167,056	152,709	158,064	155,967	196,388	384,113	432,657	439,571	

Source: CSO

Number of persons on the Live Register, April 2011



Labour Market

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

Duration	Age Group						Total	Number
	Under 20	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59		
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
April 2010								
Under 3 months	5,231	24,045	54,740	33,842	24,164	8,361	6,096	156,479
3-<6 months	2,045	7,575	17,552	11,116	7,183	2,677	2,299	50,447
6-<12 months	3,938	16,752	35,906	24,269	15,815	6,268	5,392	108,340
1-<2 years	3,187	12,533	18,627	13,519	9,024	3,469	3,132	63,491
2-<3 years	2	4,645	5,811	4,523	3,293	1,424	1,377	21,075
3 years and over	0	3,045	7,526	8,039	8,338	3,689	2,188	32,825
Total	14,403	68,595	140,162	95,308	67,817	25,888	20,484	432,657
April 2011								
Under 3 months	4,848	22,264	51,520	32,663	23,797	8,611	6,128	149,831
3-<6 months	2,115	5,514	12,151	8,140	5,663	2,464	1,988	38,035
6-<12 months	4,638	12,050	25,339	18,575	12,330	5,065	4,288	82,285
1-<2 years	2,096	11,358	24,713	17,774	12,782	5,446	5,252	79,421
2-<3 years	1	9,429	12,390	9,470	6,868	2,660	2,507	43,325
3 years and over	0	5,103	11,460	11,079	10,620	5,033	3,379	46,674
Total	13,698	65,718	137,573	97,701	72,060	29,279	23,542	439,571

Source: CSO

Table 2.14 Number of redundancies by industrial group

Industry group	Number							
	Notified	Redundancies						
		Actual						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males								
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	796	555	368	238	268	323	145	n/a
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	1,956	1,243	929	880	1,432	2,385	1,459	n/a
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	3,251	3,441	3,584	3,856	5,635	9,803	6,927	n/a
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	181	436	598	317	558	841	618	n/a
Energy and Water	215	252	130	80	114	203	229	n/a
Building and Civil Engineering	2,024	1,766	1,946	3,705	11,031	16,832	10,960	n/a
Distributive Trades	2,208	1,653	1,189	1,106	1,441	2,526	1,729	n/a
Transport and Communications	1,006	821	1,234	867	1,012	3,648	2,212	n/a
Banking, Finance and Insurance	1,324	697	626	403	476	1,066	1,438	n/a
Other Services	1,050	2,695	3,477	4,180	6,227	14,404	11,164	n/a
Total redundancies	14,011	13,559	14,081	15,632	28,194	52,031	36,881	n/a
Females								
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	313	135	61	70	52	82	51	n/a
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	1,147	462	322	223	270	482	211	n/a
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	1,693	2,017	2,461	2,316	2,714	4,760	3,590	n/a
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	100	202	245	139	197	261	165	n/a
Energy and Water	92	136	184	40	17	52	114	n/a
Building and Civil Engineering	212	159	180	216	944	2,061	1,497	n/a
Distributive Trades	2,482	1,588	1,162	762	944	1,834	1,193	n/a
Transport and Communications	793	508	431	501	485	1,296	1,099	n/a
Banking, Finance and Insurance	1,175	803	609	464	667	1,594	2,505	n/a
Other Services	1,354	3,587	3,948	5,096	6,132	12,548	11,425	n/a
Total redundancies	9,361	9,597	9,603	9,827	12,413	24,970	21,850	n/a
All persons								
Extraction Industry (chemical products)	1,109	690	429	308	320	405	196	n/a
Metal Manufacturing and Engineering	3,103	1,705	1,251	1,103	1,702	2,867	1,670	n/a
Other Manufacturing (Food, Drink, Tobacco, Textiles, Leather, Footwear, Timber, Paper, Miscellaneous)	4,944	5,458	6,045	6,172	8,349	14,563	10,517	n/a
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	281	638	843	456	755	1,102	783	n/a
Energy and Water	307	388	314	120	131	255	343	n/a
Building and Civil Engineering	2,236	1,925	2,126	3,921	11,975	18,893	12,457	n/a
Distributive Trades	4,690	3,241	2,351	1,868	2,385	4,360	2,922	n/a
Transport and Communications	1,799	1,329	1,665	1,368	1,497	4,944	3,311	n/a
Banking, Finance and Insurance	2,499	1,500	1,235	867	1,143	2,660	3,943	n/a
Other Services	2,404	6,282	7,425	9,276	12,350	26,952	22,589	n/a
TOTAL REDUNDANCIES	23,372	23,156	23,684	25,459	40,607	77,001	58,731	49,762

Source: Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (2004-2010) and Department of Social Protection (2011)

3

Social Inclusion

- Average annual equivalised disposable income (ie household income adjusted for household composition) in 2010 was €22,168, a drop of 5% on the 2009 figure of €23,326.
- There was an increase in income inequality between 2009 and 2010 as shown by the quintile share ratio. The ratio showed that the average income of those in the highest income quintile was 5.5 times that of those in the lowest income quintile. The ratio was 4.3 one year earlier.
- Although there was a decrease in the at risk of poverty threshold of more than 10%, the at risk of poverty rate at state level rose from 14.1% in 2009 to 15.8% in 2010.
- In 2010 the deprivation rate (those experiencing two or more types of enforced deprivation) was almost 23% compared with just over 17% in 2009.

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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.

The SILC was conducted by the CSO for the first time in 2003 under EU legislation (Council regulation N0. 1177/2003). The survey is currently being conducted on an annual basis in order to monitor changes in income and living conditions over time. This chapter presents the results of the 2010 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 decreased from €45,959 in 2009 to €43,333 in 2010, representing a 5.7% decrease 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 decreased by 5.0% from €23,326 in 2009 to €22,168 in 2010. Persons in lone parent households and persons aged 65 and over living alone reported the lowest levels of equivalised income (€15,567 and €17,914 respectively). This compared with €28,079 for people living in households where two people aged under 65 with no children lived.

Income inequality

There was an increase in income inequality in 2010 as shown by the income quintile share ratio and the Gini coefficient. The quintile share ratio indicated that the average income of those in the highest income quintile was 5.5 times that of those in the lowest income quintile. This ratio was 4.3 one year earlier thus signifying greater inequality in the income distribution in 2010. The Gini coefficient showed a similar pattern increasing from 29.3% in 2009 to 33.9% in 2010. A Gini coefficient of 0% corresponds to perfect equality while higher Gini coefficients indicate a more unequal distribution. The Gini coefficient and the quintile share ratio indicate that the income distribution has become more unequal between 2009 and 2010 and reverses the downward trend evident since 2005.

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 2010 was €18,051 while the 60% threshold was €10,831. Therefore persons with an equivalised disposable income of less than

€10,831 in 2010 were considered to be at risk of poverty. The threshold had decreased by 10.2% since 2009 when the at risk of poverty threshold had been €12,064.

Although there was a decrease in the at risk of poverty threshold of more than 10%, the at risk of poverty rate at state level rose from 14.1% in 2009 to 15.8% in 2010. This increase reflects the change in the income distribution between 2009 and 2010 and the widening of the gap between those in the highest and those in the lowest income quintiles. It also reverses the downward trend in the poverty rate evident since 2004.

The groups most at risk of poverty remained broadly consistent between 2009 and 2010. The at risk of poverty rate for those of working age (18-64) increased from 13.0% in 2009 to 15.3% in 2010. Almost one in five children were at risk of poverty in 2010 compared with almost one in ten of the elderly population.

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.

In 2010 the deprivation rate (those experiencing two or more types of enforced deprivation) was almost 23% compared with just over 17% in 2009. The deprivation rate for those at risk of poverty was 39.4% in 2010 representing no statistically significant change from the 2009 figure. The deprivation rate for those NOT at risk of poverty was 19.3%, a significant increase from the 13.7% recorded in 2009. Since 2007 the deprivation rate among this group has more than doubled (from 8.0%).

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 two or more of eleven basic deprivation indicators.

The consistent poverty rate in 2010 was 6.2% representing no statistically significant change on the 2009 figure. Although there was a significant increase in the at risk of poverty rate and the deprivation rate (two or more types of enforced deprivation) between 2009 and 2010, there was no statistically significant change in the consistent poverty rate due to the fact that the increase in deprivation was experienced by those NOT at risk of poverty.

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).

Social Inclusion

Table 3.1 Individual income and poverty rates by demographic characteristics

All Individuals

	Average annual equivalised disposable income		At risk of poverty rate		Deprivation rate		Consistent poverty rate	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	€	€	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sex								
Male	23,627	22,569	14.1	15.7	16.8	21.6	5.5	5.9
Female	23,029	21,773	14.1	15.9	17.7	23.4	5.4	6.6
Age group								
0 to 17	21,244	20,001	18.6	19.5	23.5	30.2	8.7	8.2
18 to 64	24,678	23,579	13.0	15.3	16.0	21.5	4.9	6.4
65 and over	20,681	19,723	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	1.1	0.9
Principal Economic Status (aged 16 years and over)								
At work	28,732	28,144	5.5	7.8	7.9	12.5	1.1	1.8
Unemployed	18,239	16,143	24.8	26.1	34.3	38.0	11.5	15.2
Student	19,491	18,048	25.9	24.0	19.4	24.4	11.4	9.1
Home duties	18,331	18,215	19.1	20.3	20.3	25.3	6.8	7.6
Retired	23,691	22,668	9.6	9.0	8.0	7.2	1.4	1.1
Not at work due to illness or disability	17,196	14,759	21.7	20.9	35.7	42.8	8.8	13.0
Highest education level attained (aged 16 years and over)								
Primary or below	17,582	16,599	18.6	17.8	24.0	26.0	6.6	7.3
Lower secondary	19,731	18,681	19.7	19.8	20.9	24.9	7.8	8.1
Higher secondary	23,537	21,289	12.8	15.7	13.1	19.7	4.6	5.7
Post leaving certificate	23,820	21,085	9.1	13.2	12.4	21.9	3.3	6.6
Third level non degree	26,682	27,286	4.9	8.6	5.8	11.9	1.0	1.5
Third level degree or above	34,265	36,581	4.8	7.8	5.9	6.9	0.8	1.5
Household composition								
1 adult aged 65 or over	17,985	17,914	9.5	9.4	13.9	15.2	0.6	0.8
1 adult aged under 65	25,364	22,247	23.2	19.7	25.1	33.9	8.3	11.2
2 adults, at least 1 aged 65 or over	22,400	20,562	9.6	9.4	8.4	8.3	1.0	0.5
2 adults, both aged under 65	28,845	28,079	10.0	12.9	12.4	15.1	2.7	4.9
3 or more adults,	25,771	26,787	10.1	10.3	12.7	11.4	3.3	3.1
1 adult with children aged under 18	15,162	15,567	35.5	20.5	44.1	49.8	16.6	9.3
2 adults with 1 to 3 children aged under 18	23,956	22,197	11.4	17.2	15.4	23.6	5.4	7.0
Other households with children aged under 18	21,713	18,495	16.1	21.2	18.3	28.1	6.3	9.6
Number of persons at work								
0	15,866	14,964	31.4	27.5	33.9	37.4	14.9	14.5
1	22,087	21,012	12.2	17.7	17.3	22.6	3.4	5.0
2	29,349	28,743	3.8	4.2	5.1	9.6	0.6	0.6
3 or more	31,284	32,813	1.1	3.1	5.6	10.4	*	*

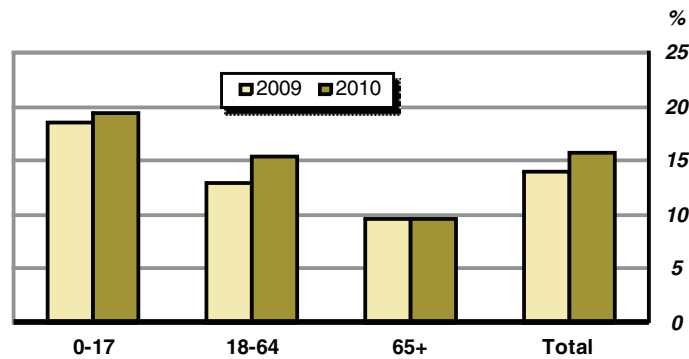
Table 3.1 Individual income and poverty rates by demographic characteristics (continued)

All Individuals

	Average annual equivalised disposable income		At risk of poverty rate		Deprivation rate		Consistent poverty rate	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	€	€	%	%	%	%	%	%
Tenure status								
Owner-occupied	25,400	24,301	10.1	13.3	9.7	14.7	2.5	3.7
Rented at the market rate	20,482	18,646	16.5	21.3	22.1	33.3	8.3	9.8
Rented at below the market rate or rent free	15,257	14,385	31.7	23.9	50.9	52.7	17.9	16.0
Urban/rural location								
Urban areas	24,764	24,241	11.8	13.1	18.7	22.8	5.0	6.3
Rural areas	20,956	18,957	17.8	20.0	14.9	22.1	6.2	6.1
Region								
Border, Midlands and Western	19,938	19,534	16.2	14.9	18.9	27.4	5.9	5.8
Southern and Eastern	24,563	23,123	13.3	16.2	16.7	20.7	5.3	6.4
Total	23,326	22,168	14.1	15.8	17.1	22.5	5.5	6.2

Source: CSO

Percentage of persons at risk of poverty by age group



Social Inclusion

Table 3.2 Key national indicators of poverty and social exclusion

% of individuals

	2007	2008	2009	2010
National/NAPS Indicators using alternative national scale				
At risk of poverty rate				
Equivalised total disposable income:				
Including all social transfers (60% threshold)	16.5	14.4	14.1	15.8
Including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers (60% threshold)	33.1	34.6	36.0	39.7
Excluding all social transfers (60% threshold)	41.0	43.0	46.2	51.0
Including all social transfers (40% threshold)	3.6	3.3	3.3	5.0
Including all social transfers (50% threshold)	8.6	7.9	6.9	8.5
Including all social transfers (70% threshold)	26.8	25.7	24.5	25.1
Relative at risk of poverty gap	17.4	19.2	16.2	18.9
Gini coefficient	31.7	30.7	29.3	33.9
Income distribution (income quintile share ratio)	4.9	4.6	4.3	5.5
Anchored at 2007	16.5	14.4	15.6	22.0

Source: CSO

Table 3.3 The number of deprivation indicators reported

% of individuals

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	2007	2008	2009	2010
No deprivation	75.6	75.1	71.4	63.8
1	12.6	11.1	11.5	13.7
2	4.0	4.9	7.4	8.3
3 or more	7.8	8.9	9.7	14.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 or more	11.8	13.8	17.1	22.5

Source: CSO

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

% of individuals

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	2007	2008	2009	2010
No deprivation	49.7	53.5	43.4	42.0
1	19.2	17.2	17.8	18.6
2	8.3	12.2	12.9	14.9
3 or more	22.8	17.2	25.9	24.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 or more	31.1	29.3	38.8	39.4

Source: CSO

Table 3.5 The number of deprivation indicators reported classified by persons not at risk of poverty

% of individuals

Number of deprivation indicators experienced	2007	2008	2009	2010
No deprivation	80.8	78.6	75.7	67.9
1	11.2	10.3	10.6	12.8
2	2.9	3.6	6.8	7.0
3 or more	5.1	7.5	6.9	12.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 or more	8.0	11.1	13.7	19.3

Source: CSO

Social Inclusion

Table 3.6 Profile of the population at risk of poverty and in consistent poverty by demographic characteristics of the head of household, 2010

% of individuals

	Population		At risk of poverty		Consistent poverty	
	<i>Composition</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Composition</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Composition</i>	
Sex						
Male	59.7	14.1	53.1	4.9	47.0	
Female	40.3	18.4	46.9	8.2	53.0	
Age						
18 to 64	85.7	16.8	91.0	7.1	98.0	
65 to 74	7.9	10.7	5.4	0.8	1.0	
65+	14.3	10.0	9.1	0.9	2.0	
75+	6.4	9.1	3.7	1.0	1.0	
Principal Economic Status (aged 16 years and over)						
At work	52.9	8.7	29.1	1.8	15.7	
Unemployed	11.7	28.8	21.2	16.2	30.4	
Student	1.9	25.0	3.0	8.1	2.5	
Home duties	15.7	27.3	27.1	12.2	30.8	
Retired	11.2	8.4	6.0	1.3	2.3	
Not at work due to illness or disability	5.4	27.6	9.5	18.2	15.9	
Highest education level attained						
Primary or below	21.0	18.4	24.2	8.8	29.4	
Lower secondary	18.9	21.6	26.1	8.6	26.5	
Higher secondary	18.1	14.0	16.0	5.4	15.7	
Post leaving certificate	11.1	14.8	10.5	8.2	3.2	
Third level non degree	12.0	8.1	6.4	1.7	3.7	
Third level degree or above	16.3	11.6	11.8	1.4	6.7	
Total	100.0	15.8	100.0	6.2	100.0	

Source: CSO

Consistent poverty rate of the head of household by principal economic status, 2010

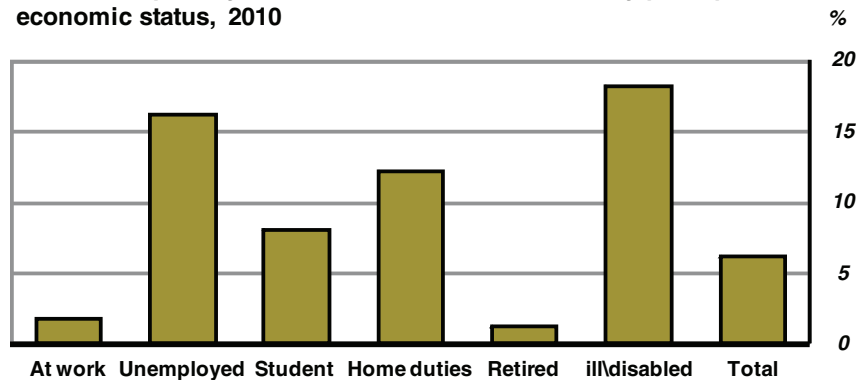


Table 3.7 Average income measures

€

	SILC 2009		SILC 2010	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
National income definition				
Total gross household income	56,522	1,083.21	53,010	1,015.91
Total disposable household income	45,959	880.78	43,333	830.46
National income definition, national equivalence scale				
Equivalentised total disposable household income	23,326	447.03	22,168	424.83
Equivalentised total disposable household income including old-age and survivors' benefits but excluding all other social transfers	18,750	359.34	17,429	334.01
Equivalentised total disposable household income excluding all social transfers	16,067	307.92	14,534	278.54

Source: CSO

Table 3.8 At risk of poverty thresholds

€

	SILC 2009		SILC 2010	
	Annual	Weekly	Annual	Weekly
National income definition, alternative national scale				
At risk of poverty				
40% of median income	8,043	154.13	7,220	138.38
50% of median income	10,053	192.67	9,026	172.97
60% of median income	12,064	231.20	10,831	207.56
70% of median income	14,075	269.73	12,636	242.16
Illustrative values (60% level)				
1 adult, no children	12,064	231.20	10,831	207.56
2 adults, 2 children	27,988	536.38	25,127	481.55

Source: CSO

4

Vital Statistics

- There were 74,650 births registered in 2011, 38,223 males and 36,427 females. This was a decrease of 326 from 74,976 births registered in 2010.
- There were 28,995 deaths registered in 2011, 14,789 males and 14,206 females. This represents an annual death rate of 6.3 per 1,000 population.
- The number of marriages registered during 2011 was 19,879 equivalent to an annual marriage rate of 4.3 per 1,000 population.
- The number of divorces granted by the Circuit Court and the High Court in 2011 was 2,819, a decrease of 294 on the 2010 figure.
- The most popular babies' names in 2011 were Jack (unchanged from 2007) and Emily.

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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 Social Protection. The chapter also contains figures on divorce, nullity and judicial separation applications, provided by the Courts Service.

Births

Tables 4.1, 4.2, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8 contain information on births. There were 61,529 babies born in 2003 increasing to 74,650 births in 2011 – 38,223 male and 36,427 female. Just over a third of births, 25,190, were outside marriage in 2011. This compares with 19,210 (31%) births outside marriage in 2003.

The total period fertility rate (TPFR), in table 4.8, 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 2011, the TPFR for Ireland was 2.04, 0.06 less than the 2010 rate and just below the replacement level. In previous decades when fertility was much higher – the TPFR was 3.79 in 1961, 3.98 in 1971, 3.07 in 1981 and 2.09 in 1991.

In 2011, 77% of births were to mothers of Irish nationality.

Deaths

Tables 4.1 to 4.5 contain information on deaths. A total of 28,995 deaths were registered in 2011, giving a mortality rate of 6.3 per 1,000 population. The death rate for males was 6.5 per 1,000 population and for females was 6.1 per 1,000 population. The most common causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system (9,551 deaths), malignant neoplasms (8,684 deaths) and diseases of the respiratory system (3,527 deaths). Injury and poisoning accounted for 1,695 deaths. There were 525 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, 4.9, 4.10 and 4.11 give information on marriages. There were 19,879 marriages registered in 2011, the lowest number of marriages since 2001, when 19,246 marriages were registered. Throughout the 1970s the annual number of marriages exceeded 20,000. The number of marriages subsequently fell from 20,612 in 1981 to 17,441 in 1991, with corresponding marriage rates of 6.0 and 4.9 respectively per thousand population. In 2011 there was a marriage rate of 4.3 per thousand population.

While the majority of marriages are celebrated according to Roman Catholic rites, the share of civil marriages in the total is increasing. In 1971, there were 170 civil marriages, accounting for less than 1% of the total. By 1981, this had risen to 454 civil marriages (2.3%) and in 1991, 649 (3.7%). In 2009, the latest year for which this breakdown is available, there were 6,214 civil marriages, representing 28.7% of all marriages.

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 peaked at 3,684 in 2007. Since then we have seen a reversal of this trend. There were 3,341 in 2009, 3,113 in 2010 and 2,819 in 2011.

Technical Notes

Reference period for Vital Statistics

The figures on births and deaths relate to those which occurred in the relevant years up to 2009 inclusive. Figures for 2010 and 2011 relate to births and deaths registered in those years.

The figures for marriages relate to the 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, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009.

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.

Vital Statistics

Table 4.1 Births and deaths registered, 2011

	Births	Deaths
Leinster	42,961	14,529
Carlow	993	371
Dublin City	8,131	4,176
South Dublin	5,093	1,120
Fingal	5,691	877
Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown	2,888	1,344
Kildare	3,948	859
Kilkenny	1,425	624
Laois	1,345	446
Longford	649	292
Louth	1,903	737
Meath	3,561	836
Offaly	1,240	477
Westmeath	1,425	568
Wexford	2,328	995
Wicklow	2,341	807
Munster	19,279	8,651
Clare	1,748	749
Cork City	1,560	1,070
Cork County	6,735	2,320
Kerry	1,991	1,139
Limerick City	778	497
Limerick County	2,293	882
North Tipperary	1,178	581
South Tipperary	1,203	599
Waterford City	823	350
Waterford County	970	464
Connacht	7,983	3,794
Galway City	1,085	336
Galway County	2,853	1,144
Leitrim	467	293
Mayo	1,776	1,024
Roscommon	882	507
Sligo	920	490
Ulster	4,427	2,021
Cavan	1,286	544
Donegal	2,212	1,072
Monaghan	929	405
TOTAL	74,650	28,995
Regional Authorities		
Border	7,717	3,541
Midland	4,659	1,783
West	6,596	3,011
Dublin	21,803	7,517
Mid-East	9,850	2,502
Mid-West	5,997	2,709
South-East	7,742	3,403
South-West	10,286	4,529
TOTAL	74,650	28,995

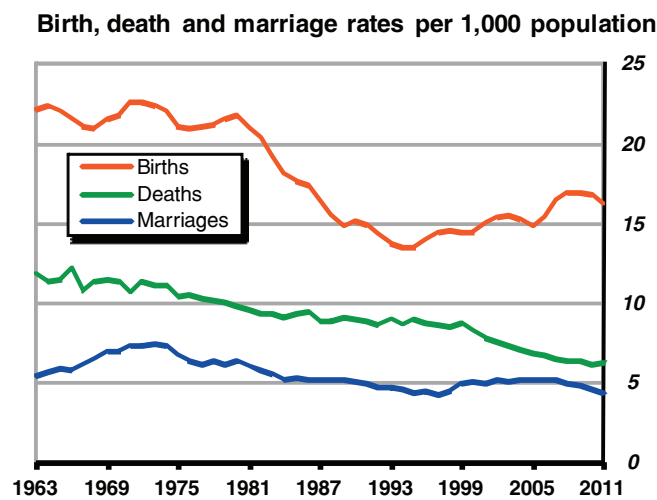
Source: CSO

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

Number and rate

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Marriages	20,302	20,979	21,355	22,089	22,756	22,187	21,627	20,635	19,879
Births									
Male	31,455	31,966	31,489	33,655	36,487	38,619	38,682	38,244	38,223
Female	30,074	30,006	29,883	31,770	34,902	36,554	36,872	36,732	36,427
Total	61,529	61,972	61,372	65,425	71,389	75,173	75,554	74,976	74,650
Births within marriage	42,319	42,174	41,871	44,028	47,749	50,028	50,302	49,596	49,460
Births outside marriage	19,210	19,798	19,501	21,397	23,640	25,145	25,252	25,380	25,190
Births outside marriage as % of total births	31.2	31.9	31.8	32.7	33.1	33.4	33.4	33.9	33.7
Deaths									
Male	14,882	14,801	14,412	14,605	14,391	14,457	14,727	14,060	14,789
Female	14,192	13,864	13,848	13,883	13,726	13,817	13,653	13,505	14,206
Total	29,074	28,665	28,260	28,488	28,117	28,274	28,380	27,565	28,995
Natural increase	32,455	33,307	33,112	36,937	43,272	46,899	47,174	47,411	45,655
Rates per 1,000 of population									
Marriages	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.3
Births	15.5	15.3	14.8	15.4	16.4	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.3
Deaths	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3

Source: CSO



Vital Statistics

Table 4.3 Deaths by age and sex

	<i>Number</i>										
Age at death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males											
Under 1 year	178	169	193	153	110	155	125	162	144	160	145
1-4	45	30	26	28	26	20	31	30	33	27	23
5-9	20	17	19	25	16	23	8	19	10	12	19
10-14	23	29	28	16	18	19	32	27	17	19	13
15-19	129	117	87	106	118	90	109	93	89	72	76
20-24	185	186	183	168	198	192	163	146	140	133	144
25-34	365	384	313	329	356	343	352	346	381	314	325
35-44	468	449	432	461	424	429	449	484	526	458	498
45-54	925	994	890	899	873	923	871	844	922	844	901
55-64	1,873	1,835	1,832	1,819	1,743	1,723	1,846	1,850	1,827	1,729	1,850
65-74	3,680	3,488	3,302	3,305	3,164	3,122	3,001	3,111	3,019	2,877	3,057
75-84	5,081	5,056	4,966	4,869	4,671	4,717	4,583	4,512	4,595	4,399	4,515
85-94	2,577	2,497	2,441	2,447	2,512	2,653	2,607	2,615	2,797	2,768	2,942
95 and over	142	139	170	176	183	196	214	218	227	248	281
Total	15,691	15,390	14,882	14,801	14,412	14,605	14,391	14,457	14,727	14,060	14,789
Females											
Under 1 year	153	136	133	134	126	100	105	122	103	122	113
1-4	33	29	23	18	26	18	23	22	26	18	11
5-9	16	11	10	15	10	9	9	9	13	15	9
10-14	20	21	14	17	20	16	18	13	14	9	7
15-19	40	47	34	32	40	58	40	38	25	31	34
20-24	64	54	54	44	66	43	39	40	38	25	42
25-34	111	137	107	129	127	123	144	133	158	135	122
35-44	301	258	250	277	246	253	248	283	257	245	292
45-54	643	553	565	561	594	599	543	639	605	581	564
55-64	988	996	1,146	1,093	1,078	1,114	1,098	1,103	1,151	1,080	1,176
65-74	2,271	2,253	2,104	2,078	2,046	1,856	1,973	1,847	1,871	1,926	1,981
75-84	5,158	4,891	4,926	4,595	4,567	4,492	4,408	4,229	4,131	3,915	3,969
85-94	4,167	4,336	4,241	4,249	4,254	4,518	4,368	4,528	4,448	4,572	4,956
95 and over	556	571	585	622	648	684	710	811	813	831	930
Total	14,521	14,293	14,192	13,864	13,848	13,883	13,726	13,817	13,653	13,505	14,206

Source: CSO

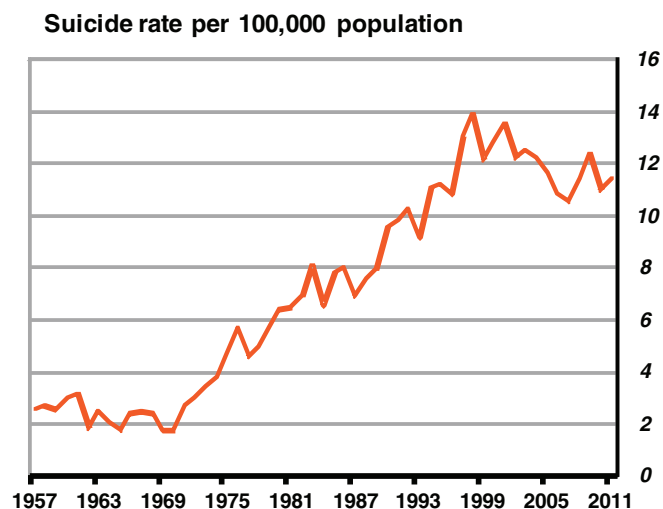


Table 4.4 Death rates per 1,000 population, by sex and age group

Age at death	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males												
Under 5	1.69	1.59	1.40	1.51	1.22	0.90	1.13	0.97	1.14	1.01	1.03	0.92
5-9	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.11	0.16	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.12
10-14	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.23	0.19	0.12	0.13	0.08
15-19	0.86	0.79	0.73	0.56	0.69	0.79	0.61	0.75	0.64	0.63	0.52	0.53
20-24	1.30	1.15	1.13	1.10	1.00	1.16	1.11	0.93	0.88	0.94	1.00	0.98
25-34	1.25	1.24	1.24	0.99	1.01	1.04	0.94	0.91	0.88	0.98	0.83	0.88
35-44	1.78	1.71	1.60	1.51	1.56	1.39	1.36	1.39	1.47	1.58	1.37	1.43
45-54	4.15	3.89	4.11	3.63	3.60	3.41	3.51	3.25	3.10	3.31	2.98	3.13
55-64	11.47	11.02	10.34	9.87	9.46	8.77	8.38	8.75	8.51	8.20	7.62	7.97
65-74	34.12	31.97	29.81	27.70	27.11	25.35	24.51	23.46	23.73	22.26	20.48	20.41
75 and over	115.05	109.86	106.54	103.37	100.03	95.54	95.05	91.29	88.07	88.29	83.50	82.76
Total	8.60	8.20	7.91	7.53	7.36	6.99	6.89	6.63	6.55	6.64	6.34	6.51
Females												
Under 5	1.17	1.40	1.22	1.12	1.07	1.05	0.80	0.84	0.90	0.78	0.81	0.71
5-9	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.06
10-14	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.05
15-19	0.38	0.26	0.31	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.41	0.28	0.27	0.18	0.23	0.24
20-24	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.32	0.26	0.39	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.28
25-34	0.41	0.38	0.44	0.34	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.38	0.34	0.40	0.34	0.32
35-44	1.13	1.08	0.91	0.86	0.94	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.88	0.78	0.74	0.84
45-54	2.72	2.75	2.31	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.31	2.05	2.36	2.19	2.06	1.94
55-64	6.67	5.89	5.72	6.32	5.83	5.53	5.53	5.30	5.16	5.23	4.79	5.08
65-74	20.15	17.80	17.52	16.23	15.83	15.34	13.74	14.64	13.34	13.09	13.07	12.78
75 and over	89.15	85.03	82.89	81.33	77.85	76.61	77.12	74.87	74.46	72.08	70.22	71.93
Total	7.97	7.51	7.25	7.09	6.82	6.68	6.55	6.33	6.24	6.09	5.99	6.13

Source: CSO

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

Cause of death	Number of deaths					Death rates per 100,000				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Infectious and parasitic diseases	252	219	239	261	252	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.8	5.5
Malignant neoplasms	7,917	8,199	8,336	8,094	8,684	182.5	185.4	186.9	181.0	189.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	9,956	9,956	9,507	9,365	9,551	229.5	225.1	213.2	209.5	208.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,324	3,522	3,606	3,244	3,527	76.6	79.6	80.9	72.6	76.9
Diseases of the digestive system	1,162	1,129	1,147	1,080	1,119	26.8	25.5	25.7	24.2	24.4
External causes of injury and poisoning	1,759	1,721	1,726	1,617	1,695	40.5	38.9	38.7	36.2	36.9
<i>of which</i>										
<i>Suicide</i>	458	506	552	490	525	10.6	11.4	12.4	11.0	11.4
Other	3,747	3,528	3,819	3,904	4,167	86.4	79.8	85.6	87.3	90.8
Total	28,117	28,274	28,380	27,565	28,995	648.0	639.4	636.4	616.6	631.9

Source: CSO

Vital Statistics

Table 4.6 Births by age of mother at maternity

Number

Age	Total births						Births outside marriage					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
15 and under	48	69	44	45	45	40	48	68	44	45	45	40
16-19	2,287	2,436	2,358	2,204	2,014	1,680	2,121	2,222	2,176	2,031	1,837	1,525
20-24	8,398	8,919	9,283	8,844	8,119	7,446	6,522	6,799	7,109	6,834	6,348	5,987
25-29	15,083	16,590	17,876	18,231	17,874	16,814	6,311	7,094	7,663	7,890	8,061	7,876
30-34	22,394	24,409	25,431	25,406	25,966	26,943	3,883	4,486	4,870	5,049	5,509	6,001
35-39	14,359	15,851	16,913	17,336	17,327	17,842	1,999	2,400	2,610	2,692	2,820	2,948
40-44	2,719	2,978	3,077	3,293	3,445	3,692	488	533	633	657	701	776
45 and over	105	118	166	163	164	179	14	30	31	42	48	31
Age not stated	32	19	25	32	22	14	11	8	9	12	11	6
All ages	65,425	71,389	75,173	75,554	74,976	74,650	21,397	23,640	25,145	25,252	25,380	25,190

Source: CSO

Table 4.7 Births registered, classified by nationality, marital status and age of mother, 2011

Nationality of mother	Total births	Percentage of total births	Percentage of births outside marriage	Average age
Ireland	57,811	77.4	34.1	32.1
United Kingdom	1,424	1.9	46.1	31.8
EU15 excluding Ireland and UK	1,069	1.4	38.4	33.3
Accession states (EU27 excluding EU15)	8,048	10.8	37.9	29.1
Other	5,820	7.8	19.9	31.4
Not stated	478	0.6	41.2	30.9
Total	74,650	100.0	33.7	31.8

Source: CSO

Average age at maternity at first birth by marital status

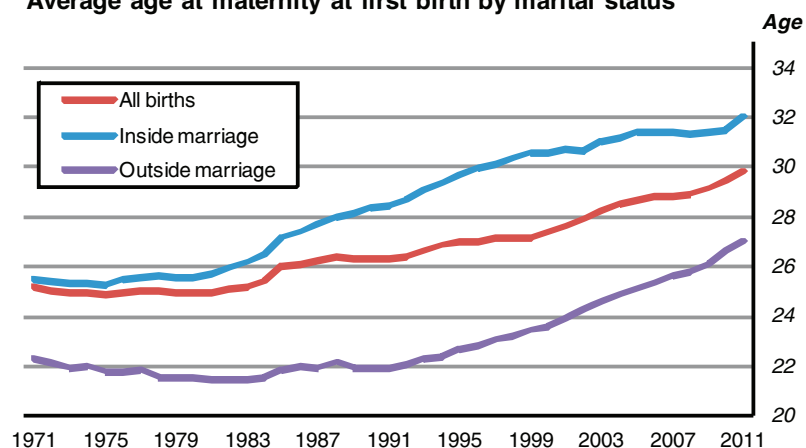


Table 4.8 Age specific fertility rates and total period fertility rates

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	17.2	55.2	86.3	140.1	100.6	19.9	1.2	2.10
2009	16.4	56.7	87.4	137.1	100.6	21.3	1.1	2.10
2010	15.3	57.0	89.0	136.2	99.5	22.0	1.1	2.10
2011	12.4	49.5	89.7	135.3	98.1	22.4	1.2	2.04

Source: CSO

Vital Statistics

Table 4.9 Marriages registered in 2009 by age and marital status of groom and bride

Age at marriage	Single men	Single women	Widowers	Widows	Divorced men	Divorced women	Total grooms	Total brides
Under 20	106	275	–	–	–	–	106	275
20-24	720	1,548	–	–	–	8	720	1,556
25-29	5,867	7,730	6	4	8	60	5,881	7,794
30-34	7,858	7,142	9	10	93	168	7,960	7,320
35-39	3,470	2,348	11	17	264	247	3,745	2,612
40-44	1,124	695	16	26	346	295	1,486	1,016
45-49	388	217	26	29	317	264	731	510
50-54	152	101	21	15	269	164	442	280
55-59	65	44	26	13	172	76	263	133
60 and over	56	34	88	45	149	52	293	131
All ages	19,806	20,134	203	159	1,618	1,334	21,627	21,627
Average age at marriage	32.7	30.9	56.2	50.9	47.4	43.5	34.0	31.8

Source: CSO

Table 4.10 Marriages registered in 2009 by month and day of week of marriage

Month of occurrence	Day of occurrence							Total
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
January	2	45	34	28	103	358	209	779
February	3	44	41	51	108	358	317	922
March	5	87	50	54	143	364	332	1,035
April	10	68	84	74	272	499	435	1,442
May	33	82	77	92	240	935	859	2,318
June	16	103	83	100	251	773	737	2,063
July	23	91	105	135	454	1,119	810	2,737
August	58	155	92	142	380	985	1,097	2,909
September	14	102	99	138	346	985	886	2,570
October	17	64	67	75	287	865	735	2,110
November	6	71	62	53	128	411	352	1,083
December	39	249	256	265	143	342	365	1,659
Total	226	1,161	1,050	1,207	2,855	7,994	7,134	21,627

Source: CSO

Number of marriages by form of ceremony

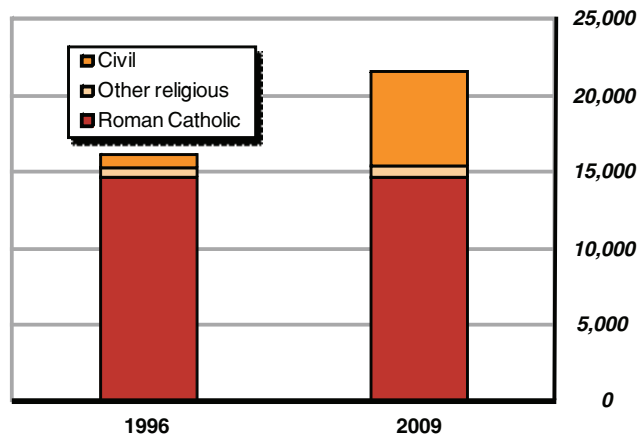


Table 4.11 Summary data for marriages

	1996	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
State	16,174	20,556	20,979	21,355	22,089	22,756	22,187	21,627
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8
Average age of groom	30.2	32.5	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.4	33.8	34.0
Average age of bride	28.4	30.4	30.9	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.7	31.8
Percentage of marriages by age of groom								
Under 20	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
20-24	10.8	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.0	3.3
25-29	46.3	34.6	31.5	30.3	29.4	29.1	27.7	27.2
30-34	29.0	34.9	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.5	37.5	36.8
35-39	8.2	13.6	14.9	14.7	15.7	16.3	17.0	17.3
Over 40	5.2	10.8	11.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	14.1	14.9
Percentage of marriages by age of bride								
Under 20	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.3
20-24	21.6	11.7	9.5	9.6	8.6	7.8	6.8	7.2
25-29	49.5	42.9	40.9	39.7	39.0	39.4	38.1	36.0
30-34	19.9	28.3	31.5	31.5	32.1	32.4	33.6	33.8
35-39	5.1	9.4	9.7	10.3	11.1	11.4	11.9	12.1
Over 40	2.7	6.5	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.7	9.6
Form of Ceremony								
Roman Catholic	14,607	15,908	15,978	15,867	16,211	16,854	15,978	14,624
Church of Ireland	483	781	539	553	530	526	534	447
Presbyterian	91	112	127	119	161	176	160	111
Methodist	38	40	21	17	26	20	32	21
Jewish	2	6	4	5	2	1	0	5
Other religious	25	26	24	32	32	33	184	205
Civil marriages	928	3,683	4,286	4,762	5,127	5,146	5,299	6,214
Country of future residence								
Outside Republic of Ireland	2,604	2,293	2,057	1,890	1,917	1,798	1,909	1,835
Northern Ireland	271	256	281	257	346	330	367	362
England and Wales	1,295	1,119	1,047	990	932	915	981	899
Scotland	64	86	78	67	84	75	95	86
Europe (remainder)	222	182	130	129	115	113	114	124
USA	570	480	353	281	248	211	165	158
Elsewhere	182	170	168	166	192	154	187	206
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	12
Percentage of marriages with country of future residence outside Republic of Ireland	16.1	11.2	9.9	8.9	8.7	7.9	8.6	8.5

Source: CSO

Vital Statistics

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

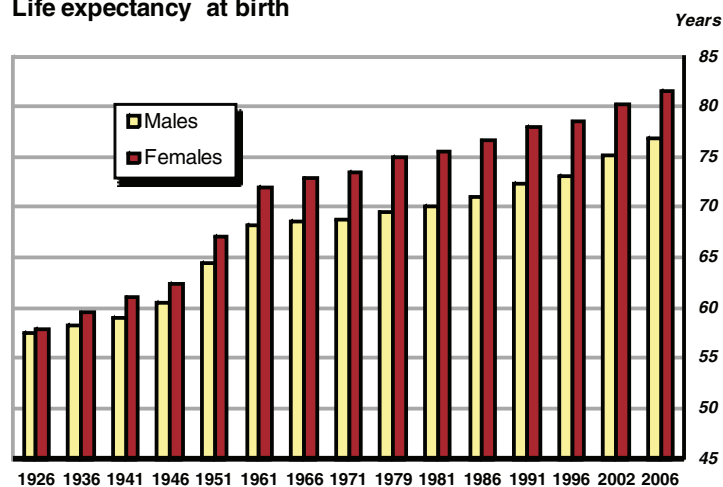
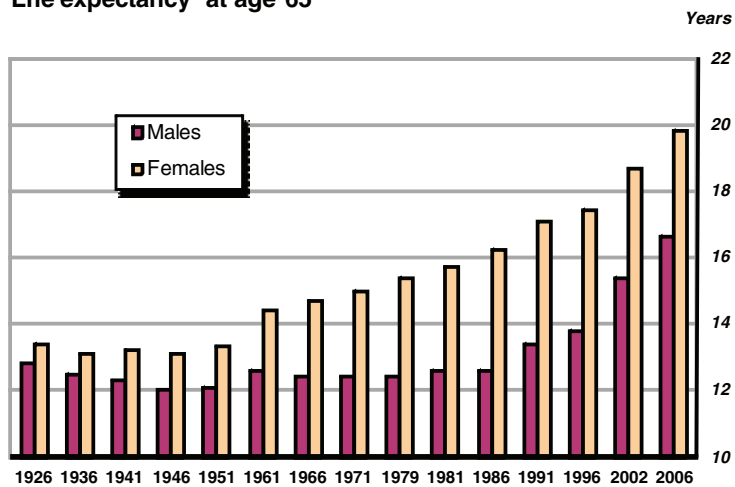


Table 4.13 Projected life expectancy at various ages

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

Life expectancy at age 65



Vital Statistics

Table 4.14 Divorce, judicial separation and nullity applications received and granted by the courts, 2011

	<i>Number</i>					
	Divorce applications		Judicial separation applications		Nullity applications	
	Received	Granted	Received	Granted	Received	Granted
Circuit Court						
Carlow	48	36	9	8	–	–
Dublin	1,247	964	490	371	14	1
Naas	92	87	33	33	3	–
Kilkenny	57	56	13	10	–	1
Portlaoise	47	47	8	13	1	1
Longford	23	26	8	4	4	1
Dundalk	77	61	34	33	–	–
Trim	78	77	54	44	1	1
Tullamore	44	58	13	10	–	–
Mullingar	65	64	23	15	–	5
Wexford	111	116	29	25	–	1
Wicklow	83	71	41	26	1	1
Ennis	66	69	47	23	–	–
Cork	375	333	195	132	6	6
Tralee	92	83	33	26	1	4
Limerick	150	157	53	46	2	2
Clonmel	104	107	25	40	1	–
Waterford	101	38	27	16	–	1
Galway	171	71	86	60	2	4
Carrick on Shannon	15	17	10	6	–	1
Castlebar	64	61	38	30	–	3
Roscommon	39	36	15	7	1	–
Sligo	46	36	11	15	–	–
Cavan	36	39	20	19	–	–
Letterkenny	84	71	38	14	2	1
Monaghan	20	–	11	–	1	–
Total Circuit Court	3,335	2,781	1,364	1,026	40	34
High Court	28	38	27	23	–	–
TOTAL	3,363	2,819	1,391	1,049	40	34

Source: Courts Service

Table 4.15 Top 25 babies' names registered in 2011, in order of popularity, with corresponding rank in 2010

Boy's name	2011	Number	2010	Number	Girl's name	2011	Number	2010	Number
Jack	1	840	1	935	Emily	1	596	2	605
James	2	796	4	746	Sophie	2	582	1	608
Sean	3	755	2	827	Emma	3	562	3	571
Daniel	4	711	3	792	Grace	4	503	7	489
Conor	5	709	5	726	Lily	5	496	14	371
Ryan	6	685	6	669	Sarah	6	466	5	537
Adam	7	637	7	581	Lucy	7	463	4	543
Harry	8	499	20	364	Ava	8	446	6	501
Michael	9	496	12	463	Chloe	9	437	9	441
Alex	10	492	8	551	Katie	10	436	8	451
Dylan	10	492	10	491	Ella	11	434	11	380
Luke	12	487	9	519	Mia	12	400	20	344
Cian	13	461	14	424	Aoife	13	399	10	425
Jamie	14	448	11	468	Caoimhe	14	398	24	323
Oisín	15	436	17	401	Kate	15	350	19	348
Aaron	16	423	13	439	Leah	15	350	16	369
Liam	17	412	15	412	Hannah	17	349	22	333
Thomas	18	403	22	347	Anna	18	348	13	378
Darragh	19	401	16	409	Saoirse	19	339	18	355
Charlie	20	396	19	376	Ruby	20	323	23	325
Patrick	21	390	18	387	Kayla	21	306	41	186
Cillian	22	360	21	351	Lauren	22	305	21	339
Noah	23	333	26	315	Holly	23	297	11	380
David	24	331	25	332	Ellie	24	293	28	265
Matthew	24	331	23	344	Amy	25	289	14	371

Source: CSO

5

Health and Social Conditions

- Social Welfare expenditure has increased from 8.9% of Gross National Product in 2001 to 16.9% in 2011.
- The number of recipients of Jobseeker's Supports increased by 161.4% between 2003 and 2011, while the number receiving Illness, Disability and Caring payments rose by 37.1% during the same period.
- The number of new cancer cases diagnosed in Ireland was 33,595 in 2010, up 13.2% from 29,670 in 2007.
- The average number of in-patient beds available in publicly funded acute hospitals was 10,990 in 2010, compared with 11,369 in 2009.
- The number of people killed on the roads in 2010 was 212, down by 26 (10.9%) compared with the 2009 figure of 238.
- The register of Dáil electors showed an overall increase of 3.4% from 2004 to 2012.

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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 2001 to 2011 there has been an increase of 167.3% in expenditure on social welfare payments.

Social Welfare expenditure has increased from 8.9% of Gross National Product in 2001 to 16.9% in 2011.

The number of recipients of Social Welfare payments to *Older People* increased by 37.7% between 2003 and 2011. The number of recipients of *Illness, Disability and Caring* payments rose by 37.1% for the same period, while the number of recipients of *Jobseeker's Supports* increased by 161.4%. In 2011, the main areas of expenditure by programme group were: *Older People*, (22.8%), *Jobseeker's Support* (18.6%), *Illness, Disability and Caring* (16%) and *Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families* (12.1%).

Safety

The number of people killed in road accidents fell by 48.9% between 2000 and 2010. In 2010, 78% of road fatalities were male and 22% female.

Register of Electors

The register of Dáil electors showed an overall increase of 3.4% from 2004 to 2012. County council areas experienced an increase of 5.9% in the same period while city council areas recorded a decrease of 8.4%.

Technical Notes

Table 5.1

Total Social Welfare expenditure 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 Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation.

Table 5.3

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 refer to those who actually received payment in the last two weeks of the month 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 Carer's 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 Allowance and Invalidity Pension and can also be paid where a person continues to work.

Table 5.8

Figures for Average Number of In-Patient 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. Figures for dialysis not included.

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, 5.11 and 5.12

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. A breakdown by sex is not available in all cases of unknown age in table 5.12 but these are included in the totals.

Table 5.1 Expenditure on Social Welfare

Year	Total Social Welfare expenditure	Social Welfare expenditure as a percentage of:	
		Gross National Product	Gross Domestic Product
	€m	%	%
2000	6,713	8.0	6.7
2001	7,842	8.9	7.3
2002	9,517	8.9	7.5
2003	10,493	9.0	7.6
2004	11,291	8.9	7.5
2005	12,168	8.9	7.7
2006	13,586	9.5	8.2
2007	15,518	11.5	9.9
2008	17,809	15.6	12.9
2009	20,536	16.7	13.5
2010	20,848	16.7	13.5
2011	20,968	16.9	13.4

Source: Department of Social Protection

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

Base year 2001=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	
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	109.4	110.9	113.0	114.5	104.6
2003	116.9	118.5	119.8	121.0	108.2
2004	124.3	126.0	126.3	126.9	110.6
2005	133.2	135.1	134.5	134.7	113.3
2006	143.6	145.6	143.6	142.6	117.8
2007	155.5	157.7	155.9	154.7	123.5
2008	165.9	168.2	165.9	164.4	128.6
2009	171.1	173.5	171.2	169.4	122.8
2010	171.1	173.5	171.2	169.6	121.7
2011	156.3	156.4	150.2	146.0	119.3

Source: Department of Social Protection

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.3 Recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme

Programme	<i>Number</i>									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Older People	298,169	303,653	311,170	339,363	351,800	364,015	378,746	393,825	410,674	
Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families	211,774	212,952	215,676	205,923	208,772	211,793	214,877	217,741	216,508	
Child Related	12,186	11,974	12,074	16,235	22,302	24,828	24,687	24,917	25,449	
Illness, Disability and Caring	216,292	227,347	241,657	246,576	264,890	285,592	296,971	302,397	296,578	
Jobseeker's Supports	145,339	131,539	128,111	126,343	139,435	235,366	363,370	385,307	379,973	
Employment Supports	44,113	40,216	39,589	43,496	45,522	51,526	57,588	69,054	75,988	
Supplementary Welfare Allowance	31,217	29,748	28,066	25,331	27,379	35,546	42,775	37,499	34,597	
Miscellaneous	342	303	270	250	227	217	192	179	159	
Total Recipients	959,432	957,732	976,613	1,003,517	1,060,327	1,208,883	1,379,206	1,430,919	1,439,926	

Source: Department of Social Protection

Number of recipients of weekly Social Welfare payments by programme, 2011

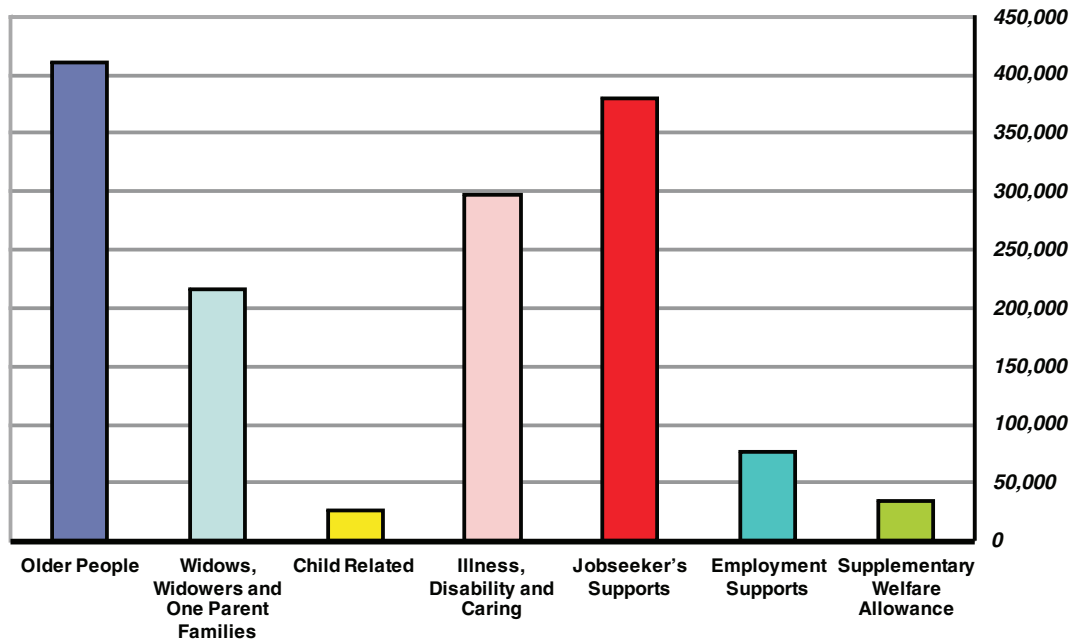


Table 5.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme

€m

Scheme	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Older People	2,728.8	2,947.1	3,279.4	3,878.5	4,300.8	4,569.8	4,614.9	4,786.7
State Pension (Contributory)	1,050.3	1,152.9	1,580.9	2,755.0	3,118.0	3,367.7	3,451.5	3,622.8
State Pension (Transition)	983.7	1,060.1	857.6	79.1	92.1	105.0	108.2	132.4
State Pension (Non-contributory)	600.0	631.3	727.8	920.2	973.0	1,000.5	977.3	971.6
Pre-Retirement Allowance	94.7	102.9	113.1	124.5	117.7	96.6	77.9	59.9
Widows, Widowers and One Parent Families	1,827.7	1,982.2	2,141.2	2,299.3	2,502.0	2,608.2	2,570.6	2,541.5
Widow/Widower's (Contributory) Pension	906.5	998.5	1,094.9	1,205.0	1,299.4	1,353.4	1,335.6	1,337.9
Widow/Widower's (Non-contributory) Pension	122.3	126.9	103.7	19.9	17.6	21.3	19.3	18.2
Deserted Wife's Benefit	89.7	90.6	94.6	100.7	104.7	100.1	93.4	85.8
Deserted Wife's Allowance	11.0	11.5	10.5	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.0	4.2
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	694.8	751.1	834.6	962.4	1,067.6	1,121.3	1,110.4	1,088.9
Widowed Parent Grant (Contributory/Non-contributory)	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.3	6.1	6.0	6.9	6.5
Child Related	1,903.3	2,045.0	2,251.9	2,506.6	2,799.0	2,877.0	2,650.8	2,503.8
Maternity Benefit	121.6	132.4	180.8	257.9	315.9	331.3	323.9	309.2
Health and Safety Benefit	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Adoptive Benefit	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.2
Guardian's Payment (Contributory)	9.7	7.5	8.8	9.6	14.4	11.5	11.5	11.5
Guardian's Payment (Non-contributory)	6.2	4.1	4.8	4.4	10.7	6.0	4.7	5.1
Child Benefit	1,765.1	1,899.9	2,056.3	2,233.0	2,455.8	2,495.3	2,213.5	2,076.3
Domiciliary Care Allowance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31.0	95.7	99.9
Illness, Disability and Caring	1,827.4	2,090.9	2,433.2	2,855.3	3,301.3	3,504.7	3,469.5	3,351.3
Illness Benefit	479.0	540.2	627.6	755.1	852.3	919.7	942.8	875.6
Invalidity Pension	487.4	548.3	602.4	618.1	685.7	681.6	640.0	606.5
Carer's Benefit	7.7	9.6	16.7	26.9	33.7	30.2	26.3	24.5
Injury Benefit	13.6	14.2	16.1	17.2	19.3	18.1	17.9	16.5
Disablement Benefit	62.6	67.0	72.5	79.3	84.4	85.7	78.8	77.5
Death Benefit	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.2	7.8	8.0
Disability Allowance	544.5	630.7	738.4	901.1	1,052.7	1,142.8	1,109.6	1,089.2
Medical Care	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Carer's Allowance	210.3	257.4	284.6	361.3	450.3	502.5	501.8	507.2
Respite Care Grant	n/a	n/a	50.5	73.4	98.2	99.2	128.1	130.4
Blind Person's Pension	15.9	16.7	17.0	15.0	16.3	16.3	16.0	15.6
Unemployment Supports	1,069.4	1,085.6	1,223.6	1,420.0	2,097.6	3,738.3	4,094.8	3,902.1
Jobseeker's Benefit	455.5	418.1	455.1	545.0	929.8	1,733.8	1,285.1	927.1
Jobseeker's Allowance	613.8	667.5	768.6	875.1	1,168.8	2,004.5	2,809.7	2,975.0
Employment Supports	238.1	246.0	293.8	363.7	415.7	454.3	597.0	1,085.9
Family Income Supplement	55.8	72.2	107.1	140.0	170.3	167.1	186.0	204.6
Employment Support Services	116.0	106.6	115.6	145.0	160.5	193.9	300.1	342.9
Farm Assist/Smallholders	66.3	67.3	71.1	78.7	84.9	93.3	110.9	113.7
FÁS employment programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	424.7

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Table 5.4 Expenditure on Social Welfare by scheme (continued)

€m

Scheme	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Supplementary Welfare Allowance and Miscellaneous	1,261.6	1,313.9	1,446.1	1,632.0	1,819.0	2,190.9	2,275.1	2,166.6
Supplementary Welfare Allowance	601.6	624.0	635.0	682.7	804.4	969.7	950.9	911.3
Treatment Benefit	70.5	65.5	95.0	91.6	97.1	100.2	51.5	23.0
Rent Allowance	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Household Benefits and Free Travel	364.3	383.4	444.4	535.5	584.7	632.2	670.8	711.0
Miscellaneous	76.8	89.8	100.9	133.2	142.9	137.7	110.6	193.7
Equal Treatment Payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Redundancy and Insolvency	147.7	150.3	170.0	188.2	189.1	350.4	490.5	326.9
Total	10,856.2	11,710.8	13,069.2	14,955.4	17,235.4	19,943.2	20,272.7	20,337.9
Administration	434.9	458.9	517.3	563.1	579.9	592.6	575.6	629.8
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	11,291.1	12,169.7	13,586.4	15,518.5	17,815.3	20,535.8	20,848.3	20,967.7

Source: Department of Social Protection

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

Number

Payment type	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Illness Benefit	50,715	54,590	57,464	58,726	61,845	65,774	70,404	73,609	77,665	81,253	73,397
Invalidity Pension	50,615	52,147	53,414	55,864	58,352	51,954	53,956	53,725	52,922	50,766	49,792
Interim Illness Benefit	449	404	295	316	355	338	440	525	318	374	327
Carer's Benefit	425	615	639	679	867	1,647	2,080	2,249	1,917	1,642	1,637
Disability Allowance	57,655	62,783	67,720	72,976	79,253	83,697	89,048	95,754	99,576	101,111	102,866
Carer's Allowance	18,785	20,395	21,316	23,030	24,970	27,474	33,067	43,569	48,223	50,577	51,666
Blind Person's Pension	2,125	2,095	2,061	2,027	1,985	1,476	1,474	1,472	1,467	1,485	1,496
Injury Benefit	861	828	821	915	908	924	900	846	726	835	776
Death Benefit Pension	676	668	664	652	647	646	647	651	637	633	628
Disablement Pension	11,230	11,612	11,898	12,162	12,475	12,646	12,874	13,192	13,520	13,721	13,993
Total	193,536	206,137	216,292	227,347	241,657	246,576	264,890	285,592	296,971	302,397	296,578

Source: Department of Social Protection

Table 5.6 Estimated non-capital health expenditure

€000

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 estimate
Health Service Executive Vote					
HSE Corporate	77,175	72,280	69,958	429,000	373,753
Primary, Community and Continuing Care					
Care of Older People	1,739,128	1,738,659	1,683,637	1,433,000	1,399,700
Children and Families	653,477	641,951	633,064	547,000	550,700
Care for Persons with Disabilities	1,548,718	1,520,003	1,454,537	1,576,000	1,541,000
Mental Health	1,043,816	1,006,682	963,324	712,000	707,000
Primary Care and Community Health	1,371,131	1,139,705	1,082,964	415,500	392,100
Primary Care (Medical Card Services) Scheme	2,387,641	2,987,000	2,728,474	2,419,500	2,473,539
Multi Care Group Services	–	–	–	486,000	440,961
Palliative Care and Chronic Illness	–	–	–	81,000	78,000
Social Inclusion	–	–	–	119,000	115,000
Other	–	–	–	79,000	61,000
National Hospitals Office					
South Eastern Hospitals Group	448,171	487,182	510,868	357,000	346,191
Southern Hospitals Group	701,851	767,035	751,061	547,000	528,576
West/North Western Hospitals Group	906,452	983,763	1,021,735	705,000	683,654
Mid Western Hospitals Group	356,027	379,804	402,089	277,000	268,291
North Eastern Hospitals Group	372,494	398,727	428,789	303,000	293,826
Dublin North Hospitals Group	850,326	841,163	774,760	623,000	594,756
Dublin/Midland Hospitals Group	801,622	811,240	761,165	630,000	604,481
Dublin South Hospitals Group	835,236	806,086	777,533	737,000	702,227
Other	–	–	–	28,000	–
Long Term Charges Repayment Scheme	236,000	80,000	20,000	10,500	1,700
State Claims Agency	–	14,800	79,300	81,204	96,000
HSE National Shared Services	23,377	22,274	22,212	184,796	168,000
Statutory Pensions	–	–	–	606,000	737,000
Quality and Clinical Care	–	–	–	25,000	25,000
Population Health	–	–	–	152,000	150,000
Other	–	–	–	5,493	–
Health Service Executive Vote Total	14,352,642	14,698,354	14,165,470	13,568,993	13,332,455
Department of Health Vote					
Administration	39,674	38,164	27,939	27,023	31,747
Grants	43,906	41,703	39,665	54,217	70,146
Other Services	395,274	323,362	234,647	194,133	210,403
Department of Health Vote Total	478,854	403,229	302,251	275,373	312,296

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Table 5.6 Estimated non-capital health expenditure (continued)

€000

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 estimate
Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs Vote					
Childcare Payments	480,000	231,000	10,950	–	–
Childcare Programmes	76,512	84,818	228,879	138,643	–
National Children's Strategy (NCS)	24,257	25,445	22,583	9,353	–
Youth Affairs	52,443	48,112	46,599	20,797	–
Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs Vote Total	633,212	389,375	309,011	168,793	–
Gross Non-Capital Total	15,464,708	15,490,958	14,785,557	14,013,159	13,644,751
<i>less appropriations-in-aid:</i>					
Health Service Executive	2,250,688	3,236,270	3,544,140	1,439,848	1,545,522
Department of Health	4,014	5,128	5,477	4,973	3,916
Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs	25,290	5,240	2,966	–	–
Total Appropriations-in-Aid	2,279,992	3,246,638	3,556,760	1,444,821	1,549,438
Net Non-Capital Total Expenditure	13,184,716	12,244,320	11,224,149	12,568,338	12,095,313

Source: Department of Health

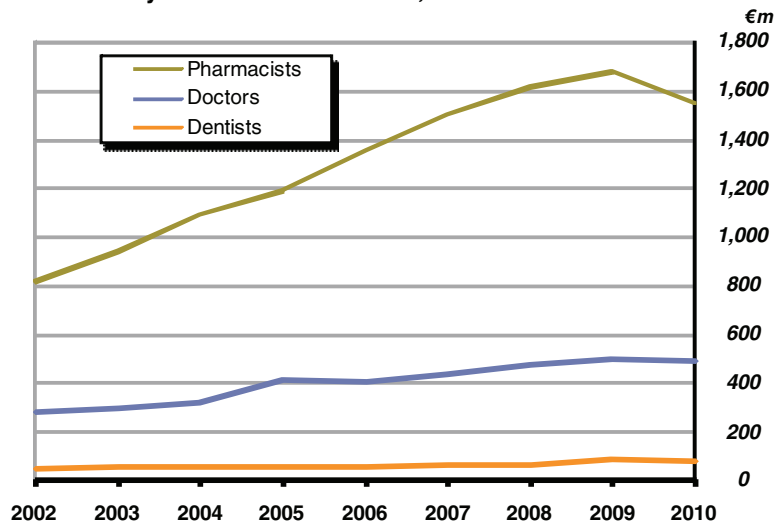
Table 5.7 Payments by General Medical Services (Payments) Board

€m

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Doctors	282.1	295.7	317.5	414.0	404.7	440.8	475.2	499.7	493.8
Pharmacists	813.2	937.7	1,085.9	1,189.4	1,354.5	1,496.8	1,613.3	1,678.8	1,549.4
Dentists	45.7	49.9	52.5	54.5	55.5	58.2	64.4	86.8	75.8
General Practice development	17.6	13.1	15.8	11.9	10.1	5.8	4.6	2.9	2.0
High tech drugs scheme	84.6	109.1	148.2	177.5	217.8	250.2	290.7	331.3	361.2
Optometrists	13.9	13.8	17.4	17.0	18.0	21.6	22.4	23.8	26.9
Administration	13.7	12.5	15.5	17.0	14.7	16.3	17.9	19.7	20.5
Total	1,270.9	1,431.8	1,652.8	1,881.3	2,075.2	2,289.7	2,488.4	2,643.0	2,529.7

Source: General Medical Services Report

GMS Payments to Pharmacists, Doctors and Dentists



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Table 5.8 Publicly funded acute hospital statistics, 2010

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 Midlands	8	1,686	111,674	5.2	273	103,350
Dublin North	6	1,654	66,003	8.6	284	108,061
Dublin South	7	1,845	68,583	9.1	311	164,400
Mid Western	6	746	44,550	5.3	141	36,871
North Eastern	5	704	44,009	5.0	136	32,983
South Eastern	5	1,078	66,624	5.4	169	45,399
Southern	8	1,517	81,303	5.7	214	111,921
Western	6	1,760	105,685	5.3	329	131,982
Total	51	10,990	588,431	6.1	1,857	734,967

Source: National Hospitals Office, Health Service Executive

Table 5.9 Main sites of occurrence of new cancers diagnosed

Cases

Cancer site	Male				Female				Total			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
Non-melanoma skin	3,868	3,952	4,142	4,484	3,434	3,320	3,282	3,647	7,302	7,272	7,424	8,135
Prostate	2,739	2,647	2,859	3,105	–	–	–	–	2,739	2,647	2,859	3,105
Breast	15	18	26	27	2,488	2,790	2,740	2,694	2,503	2,808	2,766	2,722
Colorectal	1,343	1,296	1,342	1,394	973	927	929	1,005	2,316	2,223	2,271	2,400
Lung	1,157	1,148	1,079	1,247	804	838	705	897	1,961	1,986	1,784	2,144
Melanoma	338	336	308	363	358	406	413	503	696	742	721	867
Lymphoma	393	374	384	442	310	332	340	365	703	706	724	808
Bladder	319	298	311	331	146	115	141	130	465	413	452	461
Stomach	309	306	272	345	178	180	195	163	487	486	467	508
Oesophagus	265	239	260	253	138	138	124	136	403	377	384	391
Kidney	280	292	261	307	166	158	144	176	446	450	405	483
Pancreas	251	253	187	251	221	221	200	196	472	474	387	447
Leukaemia	287	255	214	264	169	169	112	181	456	424	326	446
Ovary	–	–	–	–	322	325	297	343	322	325	297	343
Head and neck	221	224	232	242	99	97	108	151	320	321	340	394
Brain and meninges	189	200	174	169	142	140	118	164	331	340	292	333
Womb	–	–	–	–	314	362	391	379	314	362	391	379
Cervix	–	–	–	–	296	260	304	316	296	260	304	316
Myeloma	122	126	102	121	106	83	71	101	228	209	173	222
Other (all cancers)	1,053	1,081	1,095	1,489	3,795	3,728	3,871	5,106	4,848	4,809	4,966	6,598
Other (invasive)	1,166	1,202	1,163	1,152	896	955	879	934	2,062	2,157	2,042	2,093
Total	14,315	14,247	14,411	15,986	15,355	15,544	15,364	17,587	29,670	29,791	29,775	33,595

Source: National Cancer Registry Ireland

Table 5.10 Persons killed and injured on roads

Year	Number		
	Number killed	Number of injuries	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
2009	238	9,742	9,980
2010	212	8,270	8,482

Source: Road Safety Authority

Table 5.11 Road casualties by road user type, 2010

Casualty type	Persons			
	Killed	Serious injury	Minor injury	Total
Pedestrians	44	88	834	966
Pedal cycle users	5	14	378	397
Motor cycle users	17	49	339	405
Car users	130	349	5,298	5,777
PSV users	1	6	67	74
Goods vehicle users	10	47	436	493
Other	5	8	140	153
Total	212	561	7,492	8,265

Source: Road Safety Authority

Health and Social Conditions

Table 5.12 Road casualties by age and sex, 2010

Persons

Age group	Male			Female			Total		
	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured	Total
0-5	3	121	124	–	109	109	3	230	233
6-9	2	107	109	–	82	82	2	189	191
10-14	–	159	159	1	120	121	1	279	280
15-17	4	222	226	3	145	148	7	367	374
18-20	17	483	500	4	339	343	21	822	843
21-24	29	487	516	5	350	355	34	837	871
25-34	41	1,067	1,108	7	789	796	48	1,856	1,904
35-44	21	693	714	5	538	543	26	1,231	1,257
45-54	12	450	462	6	385	391	18	835	853
55-64	10	301	311	7	291	298	17	592	609
65 and over	22	278	300	8	266	274	30	544	574
Unknown	–	42	42	–	26	26	5	488	493
Total	161	4,410	4,571	46	3,440	3,486	212	8,270	8,482

Source: Road Safety Authority

Road deaths by age group, 2010

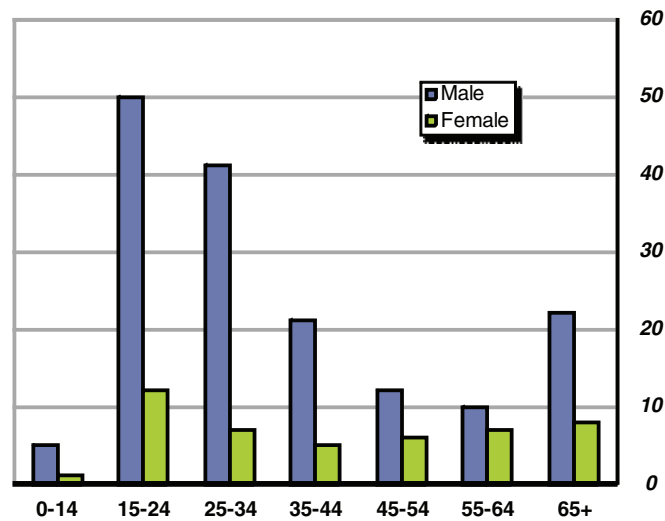


Table 5.13 Number on register of Dáil electors

Local Authorities	Number								
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
County Councils	2,536,721	2,582,203	2,606,135	2,566,383	2,592,636	2,620,794	2,654,164	2,665,785	2,686,423
Carlow	38,143	39,439	39,446	38,781	38,967	39,193	39,191	40,022	39,631
Cavan	47,496	48,286	48,706	49,677	50,323	51,708	52,684	53,098	55,633
Clare	84,834	85,782	84,706	83,058	83,406	84,176	85,214	85,360	86,276
Cork	270,557	278,005	282,235	284,726	288,091	290,744	292,363	292,454	294,243
Donegal	116,966	119,529	119,451	116,741	117,623	118,656	121,001	122,531	122,858
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	150,499	152,107	153,021	147,331	143,908	145,749	146,929	148,014	149,790
Fingal	140,829	146,718	151,736	151,763	156,166	158,584	160,288	160,391	161,827
South Dublin	120,375	122,560	123,843	126,493	127,861	127,990	128,604	129,948	130,340
Galway	108,687	109,335	109,659	109,058	108,973	110,447	110,781	111,081	111,405
Kerry	128,346	128,013	130,190	126,586	130,333	131,627	134,510	134,652	136,296
Kildare	64,570	65,793	66,056	65,804	65,545	66,435	67,031	67,110	67,406
Kilkenny	47,000	49,680	49,319	50,069	52,563	54,161	55,067	55,230	55,820
Laois	23,331	23,672	23,413	23,781	23,752	23,839	24,809	24,727	25,019
Leitrim	95,059	95,425	96,340	97,346	98,351	95,021	96,988	97,635	98,918
Limerick	27,313	27,480	27,143	26,878	27,151	27,764	27,990	27,868	28,451
Longford	82,838	85,048	86,561	85,458	84,024	84,994	85,757	85,819	86,696
Louth	98,278	99,627	99,340	96,591	97,767	97,991	100,242	99,504	98,995
Mayo	117,254	119,667	124,735	122,965	125,905	129,001	131,256	132,647	134,118
Meath	44,173	45,077	45,181	41,947	43,335	44,362	44,990	45,510	44,960
Monaghan	51,740	52,473	53,120	48,563	48,887	49,355	50,397	50,681	51,577
Offaly	52,332	53,443	53,961	52,836	53,647	54,394	54,695	54,533	55,134
Roscommon	46,039	46,899	47,218	45,243	45,739	46,015	47,023	46,777	47,340
Sligo	47,493	47,730	47,899	48,729	48,839	49,577	50,580	50,790	51,073
North Tipperary	176,443	177,787	178,407	165,973	168,536	171,135	172,582	174,349	174,926
South Tipperary	62,265	64,394	64,489	61,014	61,516	62,527	63,596	63,470	63,181
Waterford	46,329	47,684	48,196	48,680	49,383	49,873	51,194	51,671	52,558
Westmeath	58,232	59,360	59,229	61,461	61,586	61,744	62,196	62,238	63,643
Wexford	99,830	101,124	101,800	100,824	102,532	104,884	105,986	107,041	107,029
Wicklow	89,470	90,066	90,735	88,007	87,927	88,848	90,220	90,634	91,280
City Councils	541,005	536,097	522,135	500,134	506,692	507,213	500,424	496,751	495,684
Cork	89,504	88,639	86,627	80,258	80,068	79,497	78,849	78,837	78,947
Dublin	341,813	340,357	331,021	321,807	327,332	323,129	317,873	315,286	313,375
Galway	42,325	41,898	41,526	39,738	40,700	41,290	40,438	39,582	40,271
Limerick	37,741	37,055	36,358	33,037	33,223	38,031	37,385	37,238	37,053
Waterford	29,622	28,148	26,603	25,294	25,369	25,266	25,879	25,808	26,038
TOTAL	3,077,726	3,118,300	3,128,270	3,066,517	3,099,328	3,128,007	3,154,588	3,162,536	3,182,107

Source: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Health and Social Conditions

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
February 2011	3,162,536	2,243,176	70.9

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

6

Education

- In 2011, 32.6% of those aged between 15-64 had a third level qualification.
- At age 19, 77% of females and 66% of males were in full-time education in 2010/11.
- In 2010 total gross expenditure on education by the State was €9,345.7m.
- In 2011 there were 32,600 primary school teachers in the State, 84.8% of whom were females.
- In 2010/11 there were 26,185 full-time equivalent teachers in secondary, vocational and community/comprehensive schools.
- 54% of new entrants to Universities and 49.8% of new entrants to all third level institutions were female in 2010/11.

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Introduction

The statistics in this chapter have been obtained from the Department of Education and Skills. 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 2011, 32.6% of those aged 15-64 had a third level qualification. 69.8% of all persons aged 15-64 attained education levels of higher secondary level or above. 10.6% of persons aged 15-64 had not progressed beyond primary level education.

Persons in education

The number of students in first level education totalled 514,852 in 2010/11. This was a significant increase over 2009/10 but represented only 89.3% 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 2010/11. Over the period 1965-2011, there was an increase of over 700% in the third level student population. There were 4,366 extra places taken up in 2010/11 as compared with 2009/10.

In 2010/11, participation rates for males and females differed substantially over the age group 15-22, with more females than males in full-time education between the ages of 16 and 22 years. At the age of 19, 77% of females and 66% of males were in full-time education. This can be partially explained by a greater male participation in the labour force for the 15-19 age cohort. The education participation rates by gender became more balanced for the ages 22, 23 and 24.

Women accounted for 54.0% of new entrants to universities and 76.5% of new entrants to teacher training colleges in the year 2010/11, 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 22,850 in 2001 to 32,600 in 2011. The number of teachers (full-time and full-time equivalents) in secondary, vocational and community/comprehensive schools has increased from 24,811 in 2003/04 to 26,185 in 2010/11.

Examination results

The number of examination candidates in second level schools has declined from 118,876 in 2003 to 114,380 in 2011. The percentage of students in 2011 taking higher level Leaving Certificate English was 61% compared to 27% in Irish and 15% in mathematics. The percentage of students in 2011 achieving an A grade in higher level English was 10%, in higher level Irish was 14% and in higher level mathematics was 13%.

Technical Notes

Tables 6.1 and 6.1a

Tables 6.1 and 6.1a give details of the highest education attained by people in Ireland and are taken from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS).

A break in continuity occurred in the Educational Attainment series and, therefore, data from 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 education classification, ISCED97. This affects the classification on 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

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 Skills 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 Skills 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.

Data for secondary, community and comprehensive schools are based on payroll figures. From 2009/10 data for the vocational sector are based on allocated posts - the classification breakdowns are based on VEC utilisation figures.

For 2007/08 and 2008/09 the total number of vocational teachers is included in the grand total but because a detailed breakdown of the number of vocational teachers (into full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time) are not available for 2007/08 and 2008/09, vocational teachers are excluded from the full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time totals in the table.

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 Graphics 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.

Education

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

Thousands

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

Source: CSO

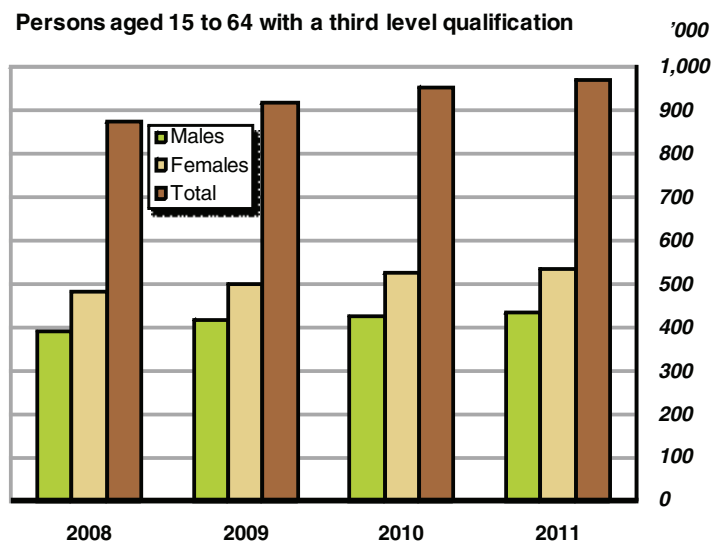


Table 6.1a Persons aged 15-64 by the highest level of education attained

Thousands

Highest education level attained	2009	2010	2011
Males			
Primary or below	200.0	188.2	173.3
Lower secondary	304.0	280.9	280.1
Higher secondary	377.8	384.0	382.1
Post leaving certificate	172.0	170.0	174.3
Third level non-honours degree	167.3	160.4	155.1
Third level honours degree or above	249.6	266.4	278.8
Other	43.9	45.7	38.3
Total	1,514.6	1,495.6	1,482.0
Females			
Primary or below	166.9	154.1	142.5
Lower secondary	244.2	235.9	230.9
Higher secondary	395.3	393.9	386.7
Post leaving certificate	166.9	154.3	166.8
Third level non-honours degree	239.1	235.5	217.8
Third level honours degree or above	261.2	291.4	318.5
Other	40.4	42.1	33.3
Total	1,513.9	1,507.2	1,496.5
All persons			
Primary or below	366.9	342.3	315.8
Lower secondary	548.2	516.8	511.0
Higher secondary	773.1	777.8	768.8
Post leaving certificate	338.9	324.4	341.1
Third level non-honours degree	406.3	396.0	372.9
Third level honours degree or above	510.8	557.8	597.3
Other	84.3	87.8	71.6
TOTAL	3,028.5	3,002.8	2,978.5

Source: CSO

Education

Table 6.2 Persons in full-time education by level

School year	Number		
	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
2009/10	510,460	354,235	164,843
2010/11	514,852	359,653	169,209

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Persons in full-time education by level

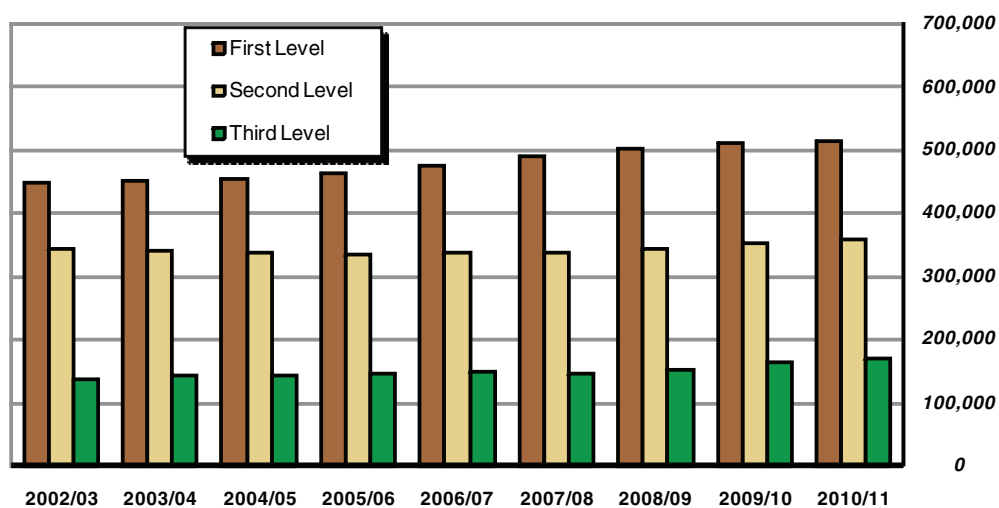
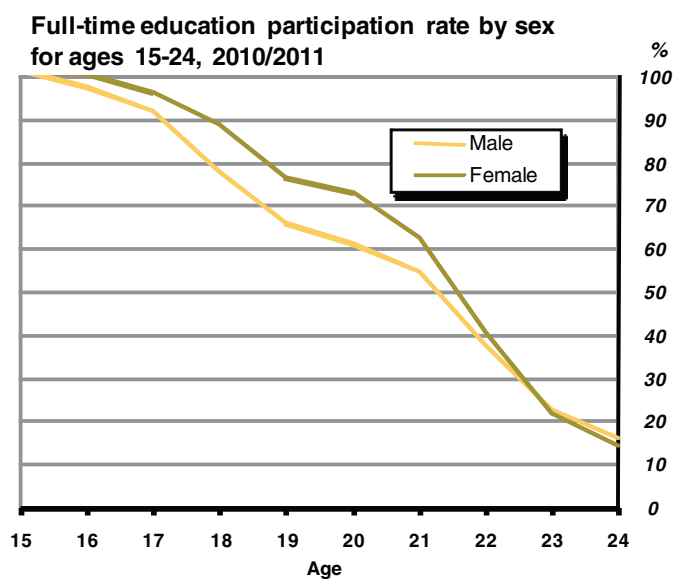


Table 6.3 Persons receiving full-time education and estimated participation rates for ages 15-24, 2010/11

Age	In full-time education			As % of population	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15	29,085	28,005	57,090	102	102
16	27,778	27,170	54,948	98	101
17	26,203	26,075	52,278	92	97
18	21,183	22,771	43,954	78	89
19	16,978	19,521	36,499	66	77
20	15,109	18,059	33,168	62	74
21	13,081	15,503	28,584	55	63
22	9,003	10,163	19,166	38	41
23	5,807	6,003	11,810	23	22
24	4,401	4,325	8,726	16	15

Source: Department of Education and Skills



Education

Table 6.4 Voted expenditure by sector for financial year ended 31 December 2010

€m			
Sector	Current	Capital	Total
Administration and other services	433.9	73.3	507.2
First level education grants and services	3,005.9	–	3,005.9
Second level and further education grants and services	2,962.0	–	2,962.0
Third level and further education grants and services	1,705.4	–	1,705.4
Capital services	29.0	708.9	737.9
Skills development	422.9	4.4	427.3
Gross expenditure	8,559.1	786.6	9,345.7
Appropriations in aid	620.2	1.6	621.8
Net expenditure	7,938.9	785.0	8,723.9

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.5 Pupils in first level schools by standard

Number							
Standard	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Infants standard	113,749	115,418	120,314	124,988	128,486	129,569	127,566
First standard	56,131	57,393	57,546	59,559	61,767	62,827	64,134
Second standard	54,865	56,435	57,913	58,159	59,625	61,636	62,416
Third standard	52,436	55,373	57,121	58,604	58,498	59,783	61,487
Fourth standard	51,829	52,891	56,027	57,871	58,884	58,595	59,605
Fifth standard	51,713	52,416	53,688	56,788	58,447	59,248	58,545
Sixth standard	52,382	51,832	52,705	54,115	56,715	58,162	58,989
Other standard	215	208	141	186	171	190	0
Special schools	6,621	6,627	6,578	6,619	6,653	6,905	7,178
Pupils with special needs in ordinary first level schools	9,357	9,296	9,486	9,555	9,668	9,083	9,732
Private primary schools	6,274	4,922	5,559	4,394	2,534	4,462	5,200
Total pupils	455,572	462,811	477,078	490,838	501,448	510,460	514,852

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.6 Teaching posts in first level schools on 30 June

Number											
Sex	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Male	4,503	4,536	4,490	4,578	4,493	4,485	4,632	4,868	4,715	4,969	4,966
Female	18,347	19,399	20,210	21,461	21,789	23,030	24,902	25,500	26,634	26,912	27,634
Total	22,850	23,935	24,700	26,039	26,282	27,515	29,534	30,368	31,349	31,881	32,600

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Table 6.7 Teachers in secondary, vocational and community schools

Number

Category	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Secondary								
Full-time	11,835	11,553	11,477	11,501	11,506	11,630	11,323	11,442
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,326	1,653	1,844	1,944	1,942	1,964	1,912	1,931
Vocational								
Full-time	5,977	5,994	6,482	7,132	n/a	n/a	6,130	6,506
Full-time equivalent of part-time	1,581	1,682	1,503	1,617	n/a	n/a	2,205	2,032
Community and comprehensive								
Full-time	3,602	3,487	3,452	3,452	3,482	3,522	3,428	3,464
Full-time equivalent of part-time	490	621	629	671	816	824	803	810
Total								
Full-time	21,414	21,034	21,411	22,085	14,988	15,152	20,881	21,412
Full-time equivalent of part-time	3,397	3,956	3,976	4,232	2,758	2,788	4,920	4,773
GRAND TOTAL								
Full-time and full-time equivalent	24,811	24,990	25,387	26,317	25,648	26,100	25,801	26,185

Source: Department of Education and Skills

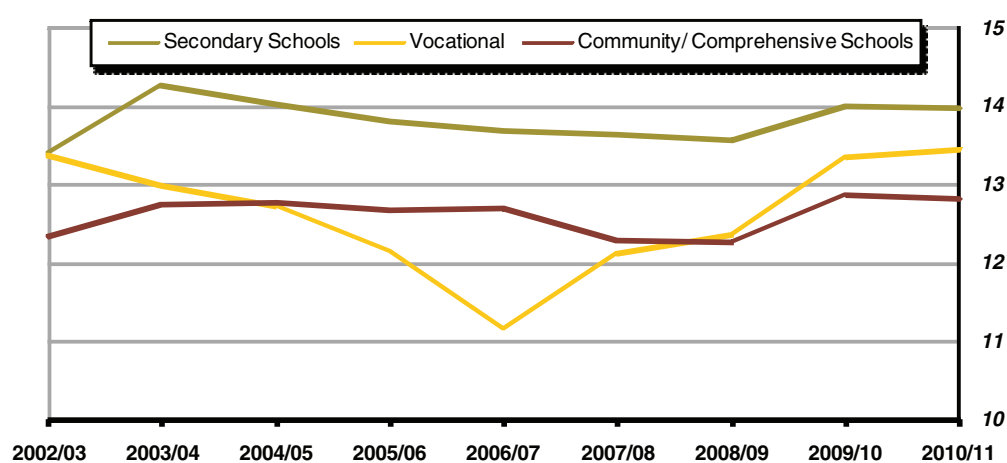
Table 6.8 Second level state examination candidates

Number

Examination	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Junior Certificate	59,340	56,864	56,640	57,784	57,287	55,940	55,557	56,086	56,841
Male	29,855	28,495	28,627	29,273	28,812	28,308	28,361	28,523	29,182
Female	29,485	28,369	28,013	28,511	28,475	27,632	27,196	27,563	27,659
Leaving Certificate	59,536	58,742	57,391	54,111	53,893	55,543	57,461	57,837	57,539
Male	28,532	28,059	27,189	25,832	25,730	27,015	28,256	28,855	28,720
Female	31,004	30,683	30,202	28,279	28,163	28,528	29,205	28,982	28,819
ALL EXAMINATION CANDIDATES	118,876	115,606	114,031	111,895	111,180	111,483	113,018	113,923	114,380
Male	58,387	56,554	55,816	55,105	54,542	55,323	56,617	57,378	57,902
Female	60,489	59,052	58,215	56,790	56,638	56,160	56,401	56,545	56,478

Sources: State Examination Commission

Pupil / Teacher ratio



Education

Table 6.9 Pupils in all second level schools taking each subject in the Leaving Certificate Programme, 2010/2011

Subject	Number				
	Number of pupils			% studying subject	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Irish	44,998	45,903	90,901	86.9	88.9
English	51,610	51,434	103,044	99.6	99.6
Mathematics	51,583	51,369	102,952	99.6	99.5
History	14,306	10,531	24,837	27.6	20.4
Geography	28,968	23,883	52,851	55.9	46.2
Latin	251	116	367	0.5	0.2
Ancient Greek	23	1	24	0.0	0.0
Classical Studies	490	626	1,116	0.9	1.2
Hebrew Studies	114	61	175	0.2	0.1
French	26,275	31,948	58,223	50.7	61.9
German	7,119	7,975	15,094	13.7	15.4
Spanish	3,715	5,434	9,149	7.2	10.5
Italian	244	503	747	0.5	1.0
Dutch	75	50	125	0.1	0.1
Portugese	6	3	9	0.0	0.0
Modern Greek	61	47	108	0.1	0.1
Applied Mathematics	1,590	652	2,242	3.1	1.3
Physics	10,125	3,364	13,489	19.5	6.5
Chemistry	7,209	8,798	16,007	13.9	17.0
Physics and Chemistry	491	370	861	0.9	0.7
Agricultural Science	7,511	4,037	11,548	14.5	7.8
Biology	23,670	37,158	60,828	45.7	71.9
Agricultural Economics	13	7	20	0.0	0.0
Engineering	10,221	659	10,880	19.7	1.3
Construction Studies	16,764	1,251	18,015	32.4	2.4
Accounting	5,804	6,136	11,940	11.2	11.9
Business	17,027	17,713	34,740	32.9	34.3
Economics	5,631	3,156	8,787	10.9	6.1
Swedish	2	1	3	0.0	0.0
Typewriting	107	168	275	0.2	0.3
Japanese (LC)	130	311	441	0.3	0.6
Arabic	3	20	23	0.0	0.0
Technology	1,479	370	1,849	2.9	0.7
Music	3,564	7,596	11,160	6.9	14.7
Art (with Design option)	3,688	4,847	8,535	7.1	9.4
Art (with Craftwork option)	4,709	8,970	13,679	9.1	17.4
Comp. Applic - Word Processing	0	140	140	0.0	0.3
Work and Communication Skills	89	50	139	0.2	0.1
History Early-Modern	5	74	79	0.0	0.1
Home Economics (S & S)	3,406	22,113	25,519	6.6	42.8
Russian (LC)	28	37	65	0.1	0.1
Keyboarding	236	334	570	0.5	0.6
Agriculture	252	117	369	0.5	0.2
Horticulture	150	0	150	0.3	0.0
Landscape Gardening	29	41	70	0.1	0.1
Forestry	3	99	102	0.0	0.2

Table 6.9 Pupils in all second level schools taking each subject in the Leaving Certificate Programme, 2010/2011 (continued)

Number

Subject	Number of pupils			% studying subject	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Fishing	133	105	238	0.3	0.2
Choir	178	2,665	2,843	0.3	5.2
Orchestra	11	101	112	0.0	0.2
Accountancy	64	22	86	0.1	0.0
Stenography	77	88	165	0.1	0.2
Lending & Securities	88	79	167	0.2	0.2
Business Calculations	0	1	1	0.0	0.0
Computer Studies	10,190	10,786	20,976	19.7	20.9
Project Mathematics	9,600	9,176	18,776	18.5	17.8
Physical Education	31,737	33,686	65,423	61.3	65.2
Religious Education	43,297	45,281	88,578	83.6	87.7
Social, Personal and Health Education	3,305	4189	7494	6.4	8.1
Preparation for the World of Work	18,317	19,656	37,973	35.4	38.1
Study Skills	1,369	1,532	2,901	2.6	3.0
Relationship & Sexuality Ed.	1,035	1,057	2,092	2.0	2.0
Design & Communication Graphics	10,420	1,438	11,858	20.1	2.8
Polish	68	86	154	0.1	0.2
Latvian	12	13	25	0.0	0.0
Lithuanian	34	31	65	0.1	0.1
Hungarian	2	3	5	0.0	0.0
Estonian	0	1	1	0.0	0.0
Romanian	9	10	19	0.0	0.0
Slovakian	5	3	8	0.0	0.0
Slovenian	1	0	1	0.0	0.0
Bulgarian	3	3	6	0.0	0.0
Total number of pupils in the leaving certificate programme	51,804	51646	103450	100.0	100.0

Source: Department of Education and Skills

Education

Table 6.10 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at ordinary level

%

Subject	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mathematics	71	70	70	68	68	69	69	69	69	70	69
Irish	53	52	52	52	52	52	50	49	48	48	46
English	39	39	37	37	35	35	34	34	34	34	34
French	31	31	31	29	30	28	28	26	26	24	24
Biology	17	15	16	15	15	15	16	16	15	15	14
Business Studies	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	11	11	11
Geography	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	11	11	11
Mathematics (Foundation)	9	10	10	11	10	10	11	11	11	11	11
Irish (Foundation)	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9
History	7	7	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Home Economics (S & S)	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	7
German	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Design and Communication	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3
Art	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
Physics	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	3
Construction Studies	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Accounting	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Spanish	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Engineering	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
Economics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
Agricultural Science	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Music	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Physics and Chemistry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sources: State Examination Commission

All Leaving Certificate students taking selected subjects, 2010/11

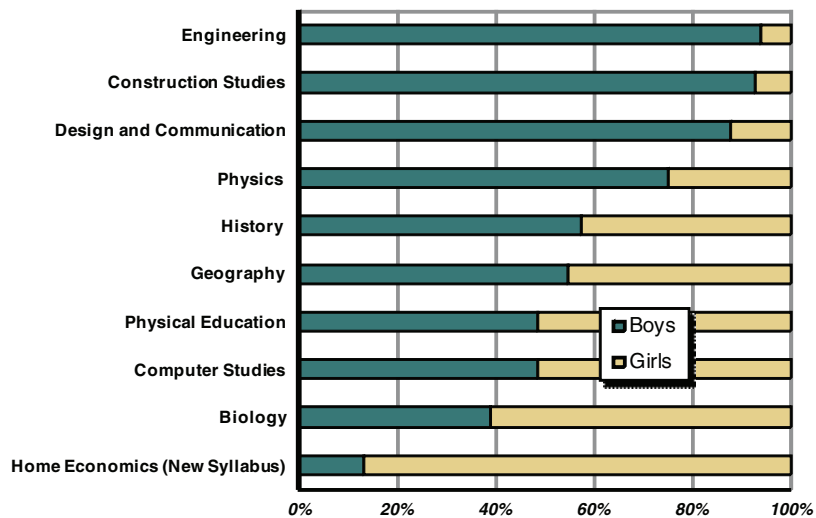


Table 6.11 Leaving Certificate candidates taking selected subjects at higher level

%

Subject	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
English	55	57	58	59	60	60	61	61	61	61	61
Geography	38	38	39	39	39	35	35	35	37	35	37
Biology	26	25	25	29	32	33	34	35	35	37	38
French	28	27	27	27	27	26	27	27	27	27	26
Irish	28	27	27	27	27	25	27	27	25	25	27
Business Studies	29	29	28	27	25	25	25	23	23	23	23
Home Economics (S & S)	25	24	23	19	18	16	16	17	17	17	16
Mathematics	18	17	17	17	18	18	16	16	16	16	15
Art	11	12	12	13	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
History	12	12	13	12	12	14	15	15	14	14	14
Construction Studies	11	11	12	12	12	13	12	13	13	13	13
Chemistry	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Physics	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Accounting	9	8	8	9	9	10	10	9	9	9	8
German	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Music	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	8	8	10
Economics	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	7	8	8	7
Engineering	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Agricultural Science	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	7	9
Design and Communication	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8
Spanish	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4
Applied Mathematics	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Classical Studies	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Physics and Chemistry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: State Examination Commission

Table 6.12 Leaving Certificate ordinary level grades for most popular subjects, 2011

%

Subject	Grade				
	A	B	C	D	E or lower
Mathematics	11	30	28	21	10
Irish	5	36	36	18	5
English	8	32	39	18	3
French	1	23	39	28	9
Biology	2	21	37	28	13
Mathematics (Foundation)	10	35	34	17	5
Business Studies	11	34	31	19	5
Geography	4	27	44	20	5
Irish (Foundation)	5	33	44	16	2
History	17	28	30	21	4
Home Economics (S & S)	2	26	38	25	9
German	4	34	35	20	7
Art	2	22	48	24	5
Construction Studies	1	15	39	32	14
Accounting	20	26	21	17	16
Physics	15	30	28	17	11
Design and Communication	7	34	34	17	8
Spanish	3	30	37	22	8
Chemistry	9	27	28	23	13
Agricultural science	0	7	32	41	19
Engineering	2	22	40	27	9
Economics	11	34	32	19	5

Sources: State Examination Commission

Education

Table 6.13 Leaving Certificate higher level grades for most popular subjects, 2011

Subject	Grade					%
	A	B	C	D	E or lower	
English	10	27	39	22	1	
Biology	16	27	27	21	8	
Geography	9	30	37	21	2	
Irish	14	36	35	15	1	
French	13	29	33	23	3	
Business	10	30	31	22	7	
Home Economics (S & S)	10	33	36	19	3	
Mathematics	13	34	34	16	3	
Art	5	35	42	18	1	
History	12	32	35	19	3	
Construction Studies	9	31	36	20	4	
Chemistry	22	31	24	15	9	
Music	18	50	27	6	0	
Agricultural Science	13	25	28	26	9	
Physics	20	26	27	19	8	
German	16	30	35	17	2	
Accounting	21	34	24	16	6	
Design and Communication	14	35	33	16	3	
Engineering	11	32	34	19	4	
Economics	11	31	32	22	5	
Spanish	16	29	36	16	2	

Source: State Examination Commission

Grade distribution of selected Leaving Certificate higher level subjects, 2011

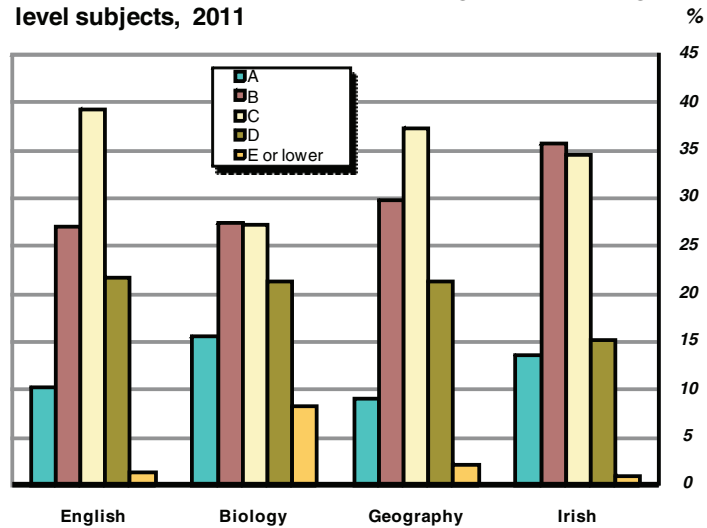


Table 6.14 First time entrants to third level courses in all institutions, 2010/11

Number

Type of institution	Male	Female	Total
HEA Institutions	9,274	10,873	20,147
IOT/Technological Sector	10,628	8,091	18,719
Teacher Training Institutions	389	1,267	1,656
Other Colleges	402	333	735
Total	20,693	20,564	41,257

Source: Department of Education and Skills

7

Crime

- In 2010 over 40% of burglaries were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region.
- Recorded theft and related offences increased from 76,829 in 2010 to 76,924 in 2011.
- In 2011 nearly half of prisoners (49.2%) were aged 29 years and under.
- In 2011 there were 13,894 Gardaí, down from 14,377 in 2010.

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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 Irish Prison Service, the Defence Forces, the Department of Justice and Equality and the Central Statistics Office. Results from the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) ad hoc module on Crime and Victimization 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), 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.

The 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 4 2011. These figures may be updated in further CSO releases.

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 Victimization 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.

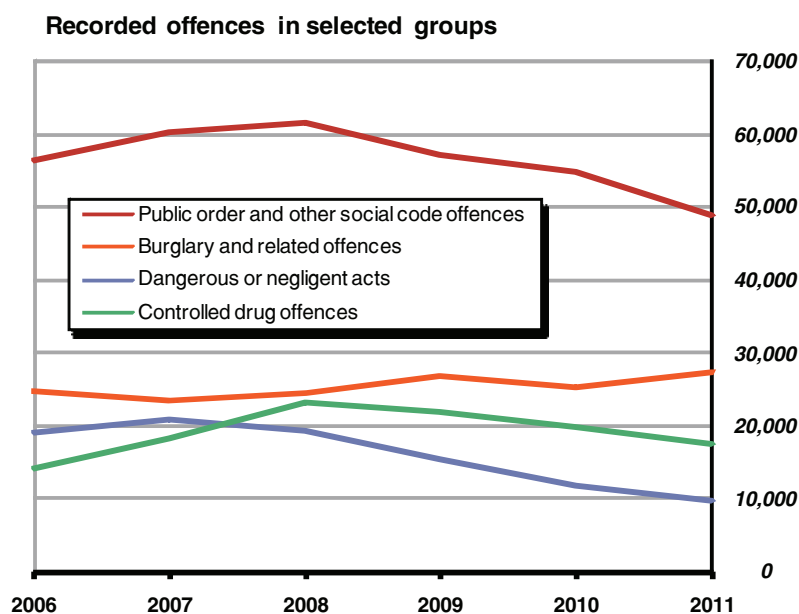
Tables 7.8 and 7.9

The given 'per 100,000 population' figures are calculated based on 2002, 2006 and 2011 census figures and interim population estimates.

Table 7.1 Recorded offences

Offence	Number					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Homicide offences	138	132	89	88	89	63
Sexual offences	1,415	1,366	1,407	1,480	2,372	2,052
Attempts/threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	15,454	17,666	19,150	18,353	17,705	16,605
Dangerous or negligent acts	19,280	21,009	19,587	15,532	12,093	9,940
Kidnapping and related offences	81	106	77	146	134	104
Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	2,486	2,171	2,299	2,491	3,196	2,918
Burglary and related offences	24,788	23,603	24,683	26,911	25,420	27,439
Theft and related offences	74,500	75,190	76,861	77,031	76,829	76,924
Fraud, deception and related offences	4,176	5,858	5,410	4,947	4,996	5,311
Controlled drug offences	14,232	18,554	23,405	21,983	20,005	17,709
Weapons and explosives offences	3,119	3,595	4,016	4,064	4,099	3,471
Damage to property and to the environment	43,583	43,285	44,626	42,331	39,369	35,723
Public order and other social code offences	56,617	60,585	61,822	57,351	54,944	49,015
Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	9,482	11,001	13,287	11,901	11,413	9,760

Source: CSO



Crime

Table 7.2 Incidents of assaults, recorded, per 100,000 population, detections and with relevant proceedings, 2010

Number and percentage

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate %	With relevant proceedings
Northern	1,980	391.8	1,545	78.0	876
Western	1,668	291.3	1,325	79.4	626
Southern	2,852	337.5	2,073	72.7	928
Eastern	2,085	277.3	1,394	66.9	641
South Eastern	1,935	348.4	1,467	75.8	610
Dublin Metropolitan	4,292	346.0	2,342	54.6	986
State	14,812	331.3	10,146	68.5	4,667

Source: CSO

Table 7.3 Incidents of burglary, recorded, per 100,000 population, detections and with relevant proceedings, 2010

Number and percentage

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate %	With relevant proceedings
Northern	2,119	419.3	518	24.4	331
Western	2,338	408.4	679	29.0	383
Southern	3,166	374.6	1,155	36.5	710
Eastern	4,500	598.4	884	19.6	488
South Eastern	3,042	547.7	753	24.8	451
Dublin Metropolitan	10,212	823.4	2,479	24.3	1,526
State	25,377	567.6	6,468	25.5	3,889

Source: CSO

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

Crime

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

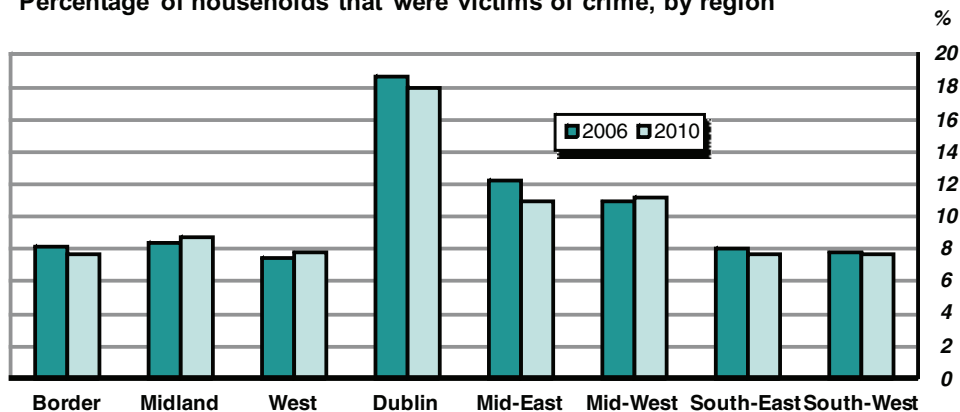


Table 7.6 Sentenced prisoners in custody by length of sentence and sex, 31 August 2011

Number and percentage

Length of sentence	Male		Female		Total	%
	Number	%	Number	%		
Life	288	8	5	4	293	8
10 years or more	290	8	5	4	295	8
5 to 10 years	925	26	23	20	948	26
3 to 5 years	792	23	23	20	815	23
2 to 3 years	384	11	15	13	399	11
1 to 2 years	412	12	14	12	426	12
6 to 12 months	286	8	17	15	303	8
Under 6 months	120	3	11	10	131	4
Total	3,497	100	113	100	3,610	100

Source: Irish Prison Service

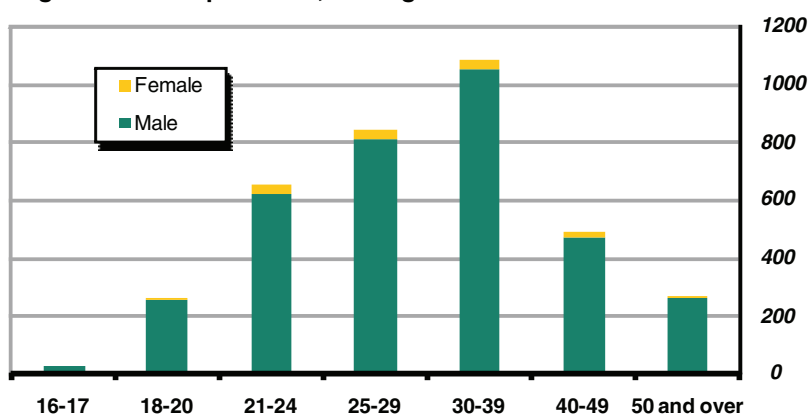
Table 7.7 Sentenced prisoners in custody by age and sex, 31 August 2011

Number

Age	Male	Female	Total
16-17	24	0	24
18-20	256	5	261
21-24	622	28	650
25-29	810	31	841
30-39	1,052	28	1,080
40-49	472	14	486
50 and over	261	7	268
Total	3,497	113	3,610

Source: Irish Prison Service

Age and sex of prisoners, 31 August 2011



Crime

Table 7.8 Numbers in each rank of the Defence Forces

Rank	Number							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Commissioned Officers	1,336	1,348	1,360	1,345	1,378	1,347	1,337	1,303
Lieutenant-General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Major-General	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1
Brigadier-General	8	8	8	10	9	8	6	7
Colonel	42	43	43	44	45	32	35	35
Lieutenant-Colonel	151	149	153	159	155	141	124	136
Commandant	429	423	401	391	380	358	340	302
Captain	336	365	393	358	361	398	438	460
Lieutenant	234	235	239	226	289	355	349	309
2nd Lieutenant	133	122	120	153	135	52	42	52
Non-Commissioned Officers	3,960	3,934	3,919	3,817	3,845	3,682	3,454	3,404
Sergeant-Major	47	46	45	44	45	37	33	39
Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant	52	53	48	45	50	40	32	33
Company Sergeant	256	260	263	254	257	251	219	183
Company Quartermaster-Sergeant	279	278	271	281	281	262	245	209
Sergeant	1,364	1,383	1,354	1,400	1,399	1,331	1,275	1,196
Corporal	1,962	1,914	1,938	1,793	1,813	1,761	1,650	1,744
Private	5,119	5,038	5,088	5,162	5,087	4,813	4,684	4,668
Cadet	136	125	112	110	98	91	75	63
TOTAL PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE	10,551	10,445	10,479	10,434	10,408	9,933	9,550	9,438
Permanent personnel per 100,000 population	261	253	248	240	235	223	214	210
Total Reserve Defence Force	13,167	10,368	9,506	8,793	8,042	6,998	6,400	5,511
Reserve of Officers (First Line)	177	177	155	144	142	123	107	90
Reserve of Men (First Line)	223	224	217	241	229	231	210	201
Reserve (Second Line) All Ranks	12,767	9,967	9,134	8,408	7,671	6,644	6,083	5,220

Source: Defence Forces

Table 7.9 Numbers in each rank of the Garda Síochána

Year	Number										
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Commissioner ranks	13	13	13	14	15	14	15	15	14	12	10
Chief Superintendents	47	47	47	47	47	46	52	52	39	45	37
Superintendents	170	171	173	168	173	166	185	187	167	170	149
Inspectors	289	294	294	291	289	287	330	344	317	336	319
Sergeants	1,933	1,928	1,946	1,950	1,926	1,945	2,083	2,229	2,078	2,135	2,024
Gardaí	9,362	9,447	9,545	9,739	9,815	10,496	11,090	11,584	11,932	11,679	11,355
Total	11,814	11,900	12,018	12,209	12,265	12,954	13,755	14,411	14,547	14,377	13,894
Garda personnel per 100,000 population	307	304	302	302	297	306	317	326	326	322	310

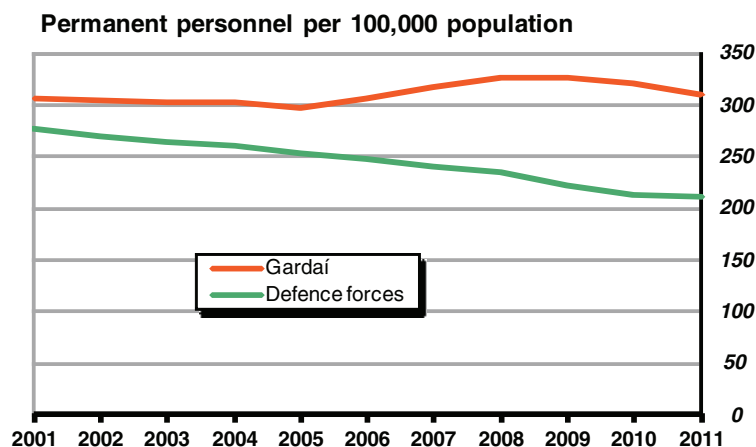
Source: Garda Síochána

Table 7.10 Type and frequency of seizures of particular drugs

Quantity and number

Drug		2010		2011	
		Quantity seized	No. of seizures	Quantity seized	No. of seizures
Alprazolam	Tablets	70,183	98	32,246	121
Amphetamine	Powder (gms)	26,463	89	23,077	104
BZP	Tablets	351,536	258	17,625	114
	Powder (gms)	3,271		9,942	
	Capsules	371		5	
Cannabis	Resin (gms)	748,266	616	1,814,349	722
	Herbal (gms)	912,962	1,247	1,865,607	1,833
	Plants	3,851	405	6,606	582
Clonazepam	Tablets	100	12	1,731	16
Cocaine	Powder (gms)	94,804	588	179,752	476
Diamporphine (Heroin)	Powder (gms)	30,158	1,150	32,409	752
Diazepam	Tablets	145,197	448	210,250	479
	Powder (gms)	11,523		206	
Dihydrocodeine	Tablets	434	12	109	10
Ephedrine	Tablets	3,926	15	27,291	26
	Powder (gms)	22		0	
Ecstasy MDMA	Tablets	398	30	97,882	272
	Powder (gms)	1,429		0	
	Capsules	0		33	
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	Tablets	1,009	9	9	3
Flurazepam	Tablets	21	37	27	46
	Capsules	1,505		3,193	
Ketamine	Powder (gms)	84	11	90	18
Lignocaine	Powder (gms)	13,993	39	17,535	37
LSD	Tablets	57	13	97,882	19
	Units	1,588		1,946	
Mephedone	Powder (gms)	5,298	100	0	0
Methandienone	Tablets	22	2	1,584	18
Methadone	Liquid (ml)	4,801	33	4,401	36
	Tablets	0		94	
Methylamphetamine	Powder (gms)	404	20	3,709	41
Oxymetholone	Tablets	733	15	834	13
Sildenafil	Tablets	234	20	1,299	17
Triazolam	Tablets	130	12	226	13
TFMPP	Tablets	0	0	18,224	58
Zolpidem	Tablets	53	10	358	14
Zopiclone	Tablets	49,170	138	36,591	155

Source: Forensic Science Laboratory, Department of Justice and Equality



8

Economy

- In 2011, GNP in constant prices decreased by 2.5% compared with 2010.
- The value added of the building and construction sector fell by 16.9% in 2011 compared to 2010.
- The value added of manufacturing industry increased by 3.1% in 2011 compared to 2010, while the value added of the distribution, transport, software and communications sector increased by almost 4% in 2011.
- Public administration and defence fell by 3.6% in value added in 2011 while the remaining services sectors contracted by almost 1%.
- Investment in fixed capital formation decreased by 55% compared to five years ago and by 12.6% in the last year after allowing for price changes.
- A surplus of €1,785 million was recorded in the current account of the balance of payments in 2011.

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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 2010.

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.

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 2010 =100) are given in Table 8.2. An additional set of aggregates for the years 2006 to 2011 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 2009, 2010 and 2011 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 2009 and 2010 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 the GVA in a region may live in and bring their

incomes home to a neighbouring region where they will be counted in the household income estimates. 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. This increases the GVA of the Dublin region to which most of the commuting takes place. It is more meaningful to combine these two regions when analysing GVA. The main results on regional GVA are summarised in Table 8.13.

Personal income also includes items such as social welfare benefits which are not included in GVA. Details of personal income by county are available on the CSO website or in the CSO's annual release on County Incomes and Regional GDP.

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 2011, the value of GDP increased by a factor of over seventy. Increases in price levels played a major role in this increase but when the price effects are removed the increase was 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 80% 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 2011, GNP decreased by 2.5% following an increase of 0.9% in the previous year.

The growth in exports has been especially noticeable. Since 1970, the value of exports has increased more than twenty nine 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.

Sectors of Economy – recent trends

The experience of the various sectors of the economy has been very different in recent years. Between 2009 and 2011, the output of Industry increased by 8% in constant prices. The output of the building industry decreased by 39% during these two years. The output of the sectors dominated by multi-national companies (*Chemicals and pharmaceuticals, Computers and instrument engineering, and Medical and dental instruments and supplies*) increased by more than 18%. There was an increase of 8.8% in the output of the Distribution, Transport, Software and Communications sector during the same period. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing output decreased by 11.3% in real terms between 2009 and 2011.

Consumption and Investment

Personal expenditure between 2009 and 2011 decreased in nominal or current prices by 2.2% while in real terms it decreased by 1.5%.

Investment (Fixed capital formation) in construction, machinery and equipment and other fixed capital assets decreased by 37% in nominal or current prices and by 32% in real terms between 2009 and 2011. As a result, the total value of fixed capital investment has now been reduced to €16,112m in 2011.

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 147.6 in 2009. The corresponding figure for the Midlands NUTS-3 region was just 64.9 and was the lowest of all the NUTS-3 regions.

Technical Notes

2011 estimates - preliminary

The national accounts estimates for 2011 in Tables 8.2 to 8.7 are compiled on the basis of indicators for the various aggregates and must be regarded as tentative.

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, minus the value of all imported goods and services. It is therefore equivalent to the value added generated by the production of goods and services. See GVA below.

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 (eg 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 2011 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 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.

Economy

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	1,622	345	528	760	925	2,243	33	2,276
1971	1,821	408	594	851	1,022	2,564	30	2,594
1972	2,109	494	768	984	1,137	3,116	33	3,150
1973	2,507	607	994	1,307	1,541	3,763	9	3,772
1974	2,951	732	1,182	1,620	2,174	4,181	15	4,196
1975	3,543	1,003	1,175	2,062	2,359	5,257	-4	5,254
1976	4,437	1,200	1,550	2,742	3,219	6,476	-50	6,426
1977	5,257	1,393	2,103	3,588	4,260	7,883	-137	7,746
1978	6,102	1,668	2,609	4,298	5,167	9,316	-291	9,025
1979	7,498	2,076	3,444	5,015	6,687	11,036	-354	10,682
1980	9,012	2,678	3,461	5,907	7,541	13,097	-433	12,664
1981	10,836	3,264	4,350	7,008	9,113	15,892	-619	15,273
1982	12,064	3,821	4,919	8,192	9,499	18,853	-1,174	17,679
1983	13,120	4,144	4,714	9,869	10,501	20,780	-1,493	19,287
1984	14,358	4,477	4,948	12,436	12,633	23,013	-2,107	20,906
1985	15,612	4,832	4,749	13,668	13,378	24,998	-2,577	22,421
1986	16,659	5,212	4,804	13,177	12,734	26,625	-2,509	24,115
1987	17,535	5,341	4,654	15,053	13,707	28,451	-2,583	25,868
1988	18,736	5,306	4,767	17,349	15,442	30,389	-3,199	27,190
1989	20,259	5,531	6,137	20,562	18,661	33,706	-3,843	29,863
1990	21,528	6,105	7,683	20,689	19,011	36,541	-4,137	32,404
1991	22,603	6,687	7,264	21,812	19,936	38,018	-4,082	33,936
1992	23,952	7,260	6,559	24,353	21,299	40,489	-4,491	35,998
1993	25,066	7,770	6,573	28,537	23,948	43,605	-4,662	38,943
1994	26,885	8,270	7,550	32,916	28,316	46,864	-4,718	42,146
1995 ¹	28,916	8,754	9,674	40,259	34,270	53,074	-5,948	47,126
1995 ¹	29,305	8,766	9,674	40,508	34,315	53,787	-6,152	47,634
1996	32,198	9,192	11,573	45,436	38,521	58,894	-6,866	52,027
1997	35,544	10,188	14,568	54,037	45,269	68,154	-8,494	59,660
1998	39,811	11,176	18,334	68,283	59,141	78,685	-9,945	68,739
1999	44,790	12,426	21,488	80,756	68,196	90,683	-13,550	77,133
2000	52,083	14,231	25,270	103,044	88,933	105,775	-15,488	90,287
2001	57,026	16,720	26,721	117,112	98,908	117,643	-18,975	98,668
2002	62,535	19,000	28,951	122,630	100,173	130,877	-23,696	107,182
2003	67,043	20,572	32,804	117,172	94,701	140,827	-21,724	119,103
2004	70,861	22,162	37,072	125,199	102,882	150,194	-22,879	127,316
2005	77,203	23,777	44,362	132,526	113,457	163,037	-24,261	138,776
2006	84,634	26,150	49,913	140,707	123,574	177,729	-23,264	154,465
2007	92,724	28,997	49,402	152,389	135,328	188,729	-26,520	162,209
2008	94,153	30,482	38,994	150,181	133,877	178,882	-25,317	153,565
2009	83,155	29,213	24,111	146,369	120,352	161,275	-28,364	132,911
2010	82,060	26,170	18,192	157,810	128,326	156,487	-26,285	130,202
2011	81,308	25,410	16,338	166,791	131,875	158,993	-31,977	127,016

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 2010=100)*

Year	GDP	Personal consumption of goods and services	Public expenditure on goods and services	Capital formation	Exports	Imports	GNP
1970	18.3	23.9	28.8	35.1	3.6	6.3	24.3
1971	19.2	24.7	31.1	32.5	3.7	6.6	25.4
1972	20.5	26.2	33.3	38.9	3.8	7.0	27.1
1973	21.7	28.2	35.5	42.7	4.2	8.4	28.4
1974	22.2	28.6	38.1	51.3	4.3	8.2	29.2
1975	22.5	28.1	40.6	40.3	4.6	7.4	29.4
1976	23.3	29.7	41.9	41.0	5.0	8.5	30.2
1977	24.7	31.1	42.7	50.4	5.7	9.6	31.8
1978	26.5	33.4	46.5	55.5	6.4	11.1	33.5
1979	27.6	35.9	49.0	70.5	6.8	12.6	34.9
1980	28.4	36.9	52.2	59.6	7.3	12.1	35.8
1981	29.1	37.1	52.6	61.7	7.4	12.3	36.4
1982	29.6	35.5	54.3	64.6	7.7	11.8	36.0
1983	29.3	34.8	54.3	57.0	8.6	12.4	35.3
1984	30.3	35.1	54.2	57.1	9.9	13.6	35.7
1985	30.9	36.1	55.3	52.9	10.6	14.1	35.8
1986	31.0	37.1	57.1	52.9	10.9	14.8	35.8
1987	32.1	37.8	55.0	52.2	12.4	15.9	37.2
1988	33.1	39.2	52.3	49.6	13.4	16.9	37.8
1989	35.0	40.6	51.7	60.8	14.9	19.2	39.6
1990	37.6	41.9	54.4	73.3	16.3	20.4	42.1
1991	38.3	42.3	55.7	67.7	17.2	20.9	43.0
1992	39.6	43.5	57.3	59.1	19.6	22.6	44.1
1993	40.6	44.6	57.3	56.7	21.5	24.3	45.4
1994	42.9	46.5	59.7	61.4	24.8	28.0	48.3
1995	47.0	48.5	61.3	75.3	29.7	32.6	52.2
1996	51.4	52.0	62.9	87.3	33.4	36.8	56.8
1997	57.3	56.1	66.3	104.0	39.3	42.8	62.6
1998	62.3	60.5	70.1	120.0	48.4	54.6	67.4
1999	69.2	66.1	73.8	130.0	55.9	61.5	73.4
2000	76.7	73.2	79.6	140.0	67.6	74.7	81.6
2001	80.8	76.8	87.5	137.6	73.3	80.2	84.1
2002	85.3	80.0	92.8	141.9	76.9	82.1	85.8
2003	88.7	82.5	95.4	154.4	77.4	81.1	90.0
2004	92.5	85.8	96.4	164.9	83.3	88.2	93.6
2005	98.0	91.9	99.6	191.3	87.0	95.6	99.0
2006	103.3	98.5	104.4	204.0	91.4	102.1	105.3
2007	108.9	104.8	111.2	205.9	99.0	110.2	109.7
2008	106.6	104.7	111.9	180.6	97.9	107.0	107.8
2009	100.8	99.0	107.0	125.3	94.2	96.6	99.1
2010	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011	101.4	97.6	95.7	91.2	105.1	99.7	97.5

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.3 Main economic aggregates

Aggregate	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Current market prices (€m)						
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	177,729	188,729	178,882	161,275	156,487	158,993
Gross National Product (GNP)	154,465	162,209	153,565	132,911	130,202	127,016
Gross National Income (GNI)	155,773	163,418	154,878	134,271	131,295	128,301
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	153,961	161,219	152,411	131,488	128,788	125,858
Constant market prices (€m) Chain linked volume measures referenced to year 2010						
Gross Domestic Product Index (2010=100)	161,590 103.3	170,389 108.9	166,796 106.6	157,695 100.8	156,487 100.0	158,726 101.4
Gross National Product Index (2010=100)	137,145 105.3	142,848 109.7	140,316 107.8	128,988 99.1	130,202 100.0	126,983 97.5
Gross National Income Index (2010=100)	138,183 105.2	143,778 109.5	141,186 107.5	130,210 99.2	131,295 100.0	128,056 97.5
Gross National Disposable Income Index (2010=100)	140,971 109.5	144,299 112.0	138,380 107.4	129,462 100.5	128,788 100.0	121,581 94.4
Per head of population (€)						
GDP at current market prices	41,988	43,496	40,452	36,166	35,003	35,455
GNP at current market prices	36,491	37,384	34,727	29,805	29,123	28,325
GNI at current market prices	36,801	37,663	35,024	30,110	29,368	28,611
GNDI at current market prices	36,372	37,156	34,466	29,486	28,807	28,066
GDP at constant market prices	38,175	39,269	37,719	35,363	35,003	35,396
GNP at constant market prices	32,400	32,922	31,731	28,926	29,123	28,317
GNI at constant market prices	32,645	33,136	31,927	29,200	29,368	28,557
GNDI at constant market prices	33,304	33,256	31,293	29,032	28,807	27,112
Per person in employment (€)						
GDP at current market prices	87,340	89,280	84,666	83,196	84,173	87,296
GNP at current market prices	75,908	76,734	72,683	68,564	70,035	69,739
GNI at current market prices	76,551	77,306	73,304	69,265	70,623	70,445
GNDI at current market prices	75,660	76,266	72,137	67,830	69,274	69,103
GDP at constant market prices	79,409	80,604	78,945	81,349	84,173	87,150
GNP at constant market prices	67,396	67,576	66,412	66,540	70,035	69,721
GNI at constant market prices	67,907	68,016	66,824	67,171	70,623	70,310
GNDI at constant market prices	69,277	68,262	65,496	66,785	69,274	66,755

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 2010)

€m

Sector of origin	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,742	3,702	3,651	3,437	3,222	3,049
Industry (including building)	42,995	42,419	39,835	35,852	36,525	37,168
Industry	37,090	36,168	33,984	32,554	34,112	35,163
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Chemicals and pharmaceuticals</i>	11,176	10,137	8,758	11,109	14,100	15,482
<i>Computers and Instrument engineering</i>	5,852	5,506	5,974	4,120	2,906	2,746
<i>Medical and dental instruments & supplies</i>	2,211	2,221	2,420	2,339	2,429	2,548
Building and construction	4,786	4,826	4,526	3,275	2,414	2,005
Distribution, transport, software and communication	25,224	29,441	31,146	32,219	33,733	35,041
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Software and communications</i>	5,086	6,471	8,118	10,390	11,979	13,448
Public administration and defence	7,932	8,306	8,685	8,291	7,831	7,551
Other services (including rent)	59,048	63,070	62,057	61,026	59,808	59,252
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	-581	896
Gross value added at constant factor cost	139,482	147,842	146,683	141,335	140,538	142,957
Non product taxes	1,841	1,940	2,094	2,159	2,264	2,258
Non product subsidies	-1,916	-1,967	-2,024	-1,919	-1,833	-1,550
Gross value added at constant basic prices	139,440	147,846	146,767	141,576	140,969	143,665
Product taxes	23,309	23,612	20,842	16,708	16,057	15,716
Product subsidies	-585	-555	-532	-565	-540	-656
Gross domestic product at constant market prices	161,590	170,389	166,796	157,695	156,487	158,726
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-23,885	-27,226	-26,092	-28,811	-26,285	-31,742
Gross national product at constant market prices	137,145	142,848	140,316	128,988	130,202	126,983
EU subsidies	1,536	1,476	1,394	1,580	1,494	1,496
EU taxes	-457	-503	-479	-361	-400	-422
Gross national income at constant market prices	138,183	143,778	141,186	130,210	131,295	128,056

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2010 and 2011
Source: CSO

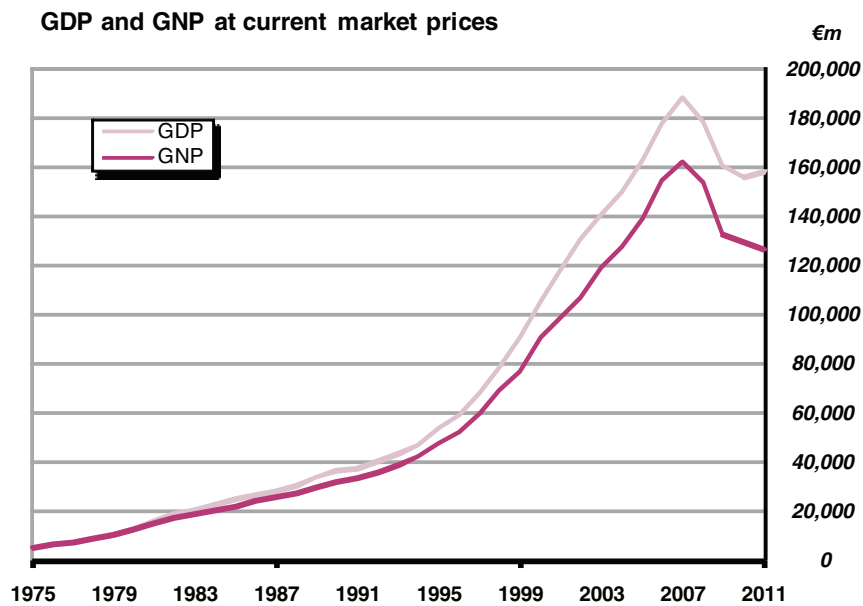
Economy

Table 8.5 Expenditure on Gross National Income at current market prices

€m

Expenditure components	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Personal consumption of goods and services	84,634	92,724	94,153	83,155	82,060	81,308
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Final consumption expenditure of Households and NPISHs</i>	81,506	89,217	90,278	79,402	78,159	77,500
<i>Final consumption expenditure of government</i>	3,128	3,507	3,875	3,753	3,901	3,808
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	26,150	28,997	30,482	29,213	26,170	25,410
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	48,294	48,377	39,324	25,601	18,745	16,112
Value of physical changes in stocks	1,619	1,025	-330	-1,490	-553	227
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Net additions to the breeding stocks</i>	-58	-28	2	-44	-55	11
Exports of goods and services	140,707	152,389	150,181	146,369	157,810	166,791
<i>less Imports of goods and services</i>	-123,574	-135,328	-133,877	-120,352	-128,326	-131,875
Statistical discrepancy	-101	546	-1,051	-1,221	581	1,020
Gross domestic product at current market prices	177,729	188,729	178,882	161,275	156,487	158,993
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-23,264	-26,520	-25,317	-28,364	-26,285	-31,977
Gross national product at current market prices	154,465	162,209	153,565	132,911	130,202	127,016
EU subsidies	1,778	1,728	1,797	1,719	1,494	1,700
EU taxes	-470	-519	-484	-359	-400	-416
Gross national income at current market prices	155,773	163,418	154,878	134,271	131,295	128,301

Source: CSO



**Table 8.6 Expenditure on Gross National Income at constant market prices
(chain linked annually and referenced to year 2010)**

€m						
Expenditure components	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Personal consumption of goods and services	80,806	85,967	85,909	81,279	82,060	80,067
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Final consumption expenditure of Households and NPISHs</i>	77,933	82,749	82,455	77,753	78,159	76,342
<i>Final consumption expenditure of government</i>	2,896	3,238	3,473	3,539	3,901	3,726
Net expenditure by central and local government on current goods and services	27,323	29,112	29,283	27,995	26,170	25,045
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	36,346	37,196	33,462	24,225	18,745	16,390
Value of physical changes in stocks	2,967	1,773	-341	-1,465	-553	209
<i>of which</i>						
<i>Net additions to the breeding stocks</i>	-110	-54	2	-44	-55	16
Exports of goods and services	144,225	156,282	154,550	148,637	157,810	165,789
less Imports of goods and services	-131,084	-141,473	-137,281	-123,905	-128,326	-127,879
Statistical discrepancy	~	~	~	~	581	-896
Gross domestic product at constant market prices	161,590	170,389	166,796	157,695	156,487	158,726
Net factor income from the rest of the world	-23,885	-27,226	-26,092	-28,811	-26,285	-31,742
Gross national product at constant market prices	137,145	142,848	140,316	128,988	130,202	126,983
EU subsidies	1,536	1,476	1,394	1,580	1,494	1,496
EU taxes	-457	-503	-479	-361	-400	-422
Gross national income at constant market prices	138,183	143,778	141,186	130,210	131,295	128,056

~ Chain linked series not additive except for 2010 and 2011

Source: CSO

Economy

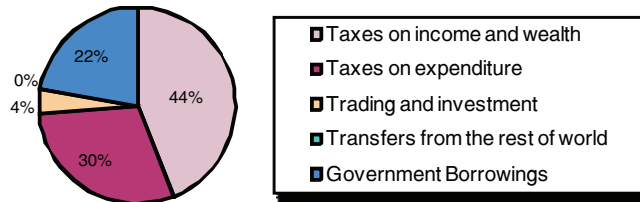
Table 8.7 Net current income and expenditure of central and local government

€m

Income and expenditure	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Taxes on income and wealth (including social insurance contributions)	28,103	29,957	28,491	25,575	24,843	26,174
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	24,666	25,216	22,246	18,271	17,922	17,678
Net trading and investment income	1,597	1,994	2,623	2,309	2,523	2,394
Current transfers from the rest of the world to central and local government	210	55	149	97	113	52
Total income	54,577	57,222	53,508	46,252	45,401	46,298
Subsidies (excluding EU subsidies)	775	870	939	893	879	639
Transfer payments (including transfers to the rest of the world) and national debt interest	22,218	25,137	28,590	31,563	32,795	33,463
Net current expenditure on goods and services	26,150	28,997	30,482	29,213	26,170	25,410
Total expenditure	49,143	55,004	60,010	61,669	59,845	59,512
Central and local government savings	5,434	2,218	-6,502	-15,417	-14,444	-13,214

Source: CSO

Net current income in 2011



Net current expenditure in 2011

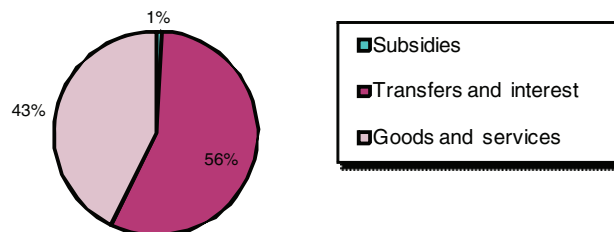


Table 8.8 Balance of International Payments: Current and Capital Accounts

€m

Item	2009		2010		2011	
	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit
Current account						
Merchandise	77,645	45,178	82,607	46,856	84,858	48,270
Services	67,602	74,503	74,311	80,951	81,448	83,258
Transport	3,045	1,610	3,657	1,630	4,155	1,643
Tourism and travel	3,555	5,602	3,106	5,358	3,281	5,031
Communications	426	995	386	1,119	455	1,076
Insurance	7,300	6,196	7,965	6,272	8,138	5,997
Financial services	5,794	4,285	6,326	4,513	6,595	4,773
Computer services	24,352	625	27,889	659	31,819	680
Royalties/licences	1,216	25,148	2,192	28,260	3,636	29,221
Business services	21,319	29,876	22,151	32,946	22,774	34,646
Trade related	8,692	9,542	8,749	9,752	7,738	10,224
Operational leasing	5,729	1,488	6,699	1,571	6,699	1,459
Miscellaneous business services	6,898	18,846	6,702	21,621	8,337	22,961
Other services nes	590	165	640	192	594	193
Income	55,056	82,963	57,121	83,040	55,882	87,716
Compensation of employees	402	791	485	737	539	760
Investment income	54,652	82,172	56,638	82,301	55,344	86,958
Direct investment income	9,217	34,967	14,337	37,636	14,573	41,114
Income on equity	6,088	33,164	11,546	36,068	10,833	36,809
Dividends and distributed branch profits	1,413	15,862	1,025	15,710	1,697	13,888
Reinvested earnings	4,675	17,301	10,521	20,354	9,134	22,918
Income on debt	3,130	1,803	2,790	1,567	3,743	4,305
Portfolio investment income	25,588	28,223	25,118	29,829	23,141	30,571
Income on equity	4,035	10,968	5,432	13,979	5,346	14,419
Income on debt	21,552	17,257	19,687	15,848	17,795	16,150
Other investment income	19,847	18,983	17,182	14,836	17,629	15,272
Current Transfers	5,361	6,784	4,947	6,361	5,413	6,571
Current Account - Total	205,665	209,427	218,989	217,207	227,601	225,816
Current Account Balance	-3,763		-1,782		1,785	
Capital Account Balance	-1,252		-673		-263	
Memorandum Item:						
Government income	352	2,999	306	3,408	139	4,394

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.9 Balance of International Payments: Financial Account

€m

Item	2009		2010		2011	
	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland	Abroad	In Ireland
Direct investment	-19,159	18,511	-16,874	32,319	3,086	8,249
Equity	-10,325	5,840	-328	1,609	14,963	-36,372
Reinvested Earnings	-4,675	17,301	-10,521	20,354	-9,134	22,918
Other Capital	-4,160	-4,630	-6,023	10,356	-2,742	21,703
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Portfolio investment	298	22,328	10,322	75,643	-2,977	30,476
Equity	-8,509	20,245	-29,162	115,076	6,201	62,037
Debt instruments	8,808	2,083	39,483	-39,433	-9,178	-31,559
Bonds and notes	36,109	17,057	56,985	-7,672	-2,763	-18,127
Money market instruments	-27,301	-14,973	-17,502	-31,763	-6,416	-13,432
Other investment	63,403	-86,519	-32,155	-61,986	14,987	-48,090
Loans, currency and deposits	55,041	-74,579	-10,966	-78,332	13,604	-40,669
Other	8,361	-11,940	-21,189	16,346	1,384	-7,420
Reserve assets	79	-	5	-	340	-
Monetary gold	-1	-	-1	-	-31	-
Special drawing rights	12	-	41	-	93	-
Reserve position in the IMF	-14	-	-19	-	-77	-
Foreign exchange	82	-	-16	-	355	-
Other	0	-	0	-	0	-
Balance on financial account	-1,060		7,276		6,073	
<i>Net errors and omissions</i>		6,074		-8,384		-7,595
Memorandum item:	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
<i>Government financial transactions</i>	4,639	17,262	-47	5,037	5,913	22,658

Source: CSO

Financial Account 2011

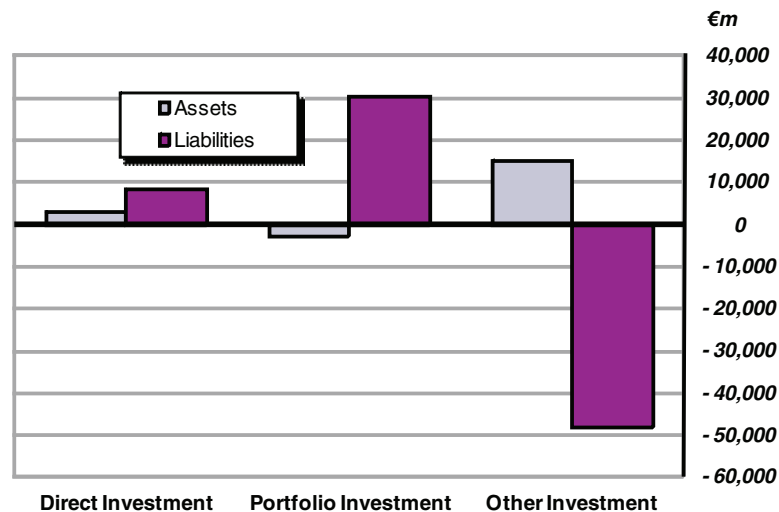


Table 8.10 International Investment Position — detailed data

€m

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Foreign assets						
Direct investment abroad	91,669	101,936	121,381	205,008	254,538	242,494
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	82,335	88,780	99,970	175,617	218,098	204,946
Other capital	9,334	13,156	21,411	29,391	36,440	37,548
Portfolio investment	1,230,234	1,338,542	1,264,428	1,352,597	1,458,289	1,432,908
Equity	435,231	440,984	307,394	374,723	456,346	437,266
Debt instruments	795,003	897,559	957,035	977,874	1,001,943	995,642
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	<i>518,075</i>	<i>664,938</i>	<i>741,011</i>	<i>761,356</i>	<i>721,791</i>	<i>719,796</i>
<i>Money market instruments</i>	<i>276,928</i>	<i>232,620</i>	<i>216,024</i>	<i>216,518</i>	<i>280,152</i>	<i>275,845</i>
Other investment	688,805	828,937	896,847	864,391	941,452	1,005,754
Loans, currency and deposits	596,866	715,313	785,425	736,198	781,046	818,199
Trade credits	32,796	33,938	25,612	29,354	32,579	33,664
Other assets	59,143	79,686	85,811	98,839	127,827	153,891
Reserve assets	640	639	746	1,496	1,587	1,316
Monetary gold	93	110	120	148	204	235
Special drawing rights	72	77	77	819	830	754
Reserve position in the IMF	100	51	111	170	178	307
Foreign exchange	375	401	438	359	375	20
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOREIGN ASSETS	2,011,348	2,270,054	2,283,402	2,423,492	2,655,866	2,682,472
Foreign liabilities						
Direct investment in Ireland	118,824	138,362	135,295	173,610	213,722	194,508
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	171,920	181,385	182,413	221,515	233,252	200,098
Other capital	-53,096	-43,023	-47,118	-47,905	-19,530	-5,590
Portfolio investment	1,223,683	1,329,908	1,280,707	1,464,610	1,668,152	1,725,510
Equity	721,940	784,656	638,891	817,945	1,053,913	1,142,975
Debt instruments	501,743	545,252	641,817	646,665	614,239	582,535
<i>Bonds and notes</i>	<i>399,681</i>	<i>495,040</i>	<i>589,873</i>	#	<i>589,365</i>	<i>571,762</i>
<i>Money market instruments</i>	<i>102,062</i>	<i>50,212</i>	<i>51,944</i>	#	<i>24,874</i>	<i>10,773</i>
Other investment	678,293	838,713	1,003,675	935,264	913,052	915,074
Loans, currency and deposits	571,591	697,743	843,952	761,601	708,499	686,511
Trade credits	21,864	22,199	26,162	15,252	17,350	19,166
Other liabilities	84,838	118,771	133,560	158,412	187,203	209,397
TOTAL FOREIGN LIABILITIES	2,020,800	2,306,983	2,419,677	2,573,484	2,794,926	2,835,092

Source: CSO

Economy

Table 8.11 Direct investment abroad by location of investment

€m

Region/Country	2009				2010			
Flows	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total
Total	-10,325	-4,675	-4,160	-19,159	2,291	-10,572	-5,160	-13,441
<i>of which</i>								
Belgium	#	4	#	-185	-36	#	#	-3
France	#	-29	#	-2	-34	-171	-96	-302
Germany	-24	63	94	135	-10	-54	25	-37
Italy	#	-11	#	-16	-8	#	#	50
Luxembourg	#	-436	#	-836	691	-1,672	3,184	2,202
Netherlands	#	-391	#	-11,423	#	-1,756	#	-1,354
Spain	#	-4	#	-204	#	#	#	#
Switzerland	#	-14	#	156	#	#	#	560
United Kingdom	7,344	-1,295	-173	5,874	-1,226	-2,205	-35	-3,466
Canada	#	-22	-21	#	#	-35	#	-308
United States	368	-1,314	-464	-1,409	#	-1,395	#	-790
China	#	-34	#	-8	-2	21	6	25
Hong Kong	#	#	5	-21	0	-77	2	-75
Japan	0	#	8	#	#	-31	#	#
Positions	Equity capital and reinvested earnings			Total	Equity capital and reinvested earnings			Total
Total	171,435			200,826	220,440			260,992
<i>of which</i>								
France		#	#	1,842		#	61	#
Germany		3,762	72	3,834		3,951	81	4,032
Italy		160	124	284		#	#	886
Luxembourg		27,017	8,622	35,639		31,873	8,144	40,017
Netherlands		19,069	208	19,277		26,509	2,477	28,986
Switzerland		185	#	#		#	#	#
United Kingdom		23,981	5,342	29,323		34,467	5,543	40,010
Canada		#	#	1,102		#	#	1,225
United States		22,591	2,517	25,108		20,502	3,921	24,423

Source: CSO

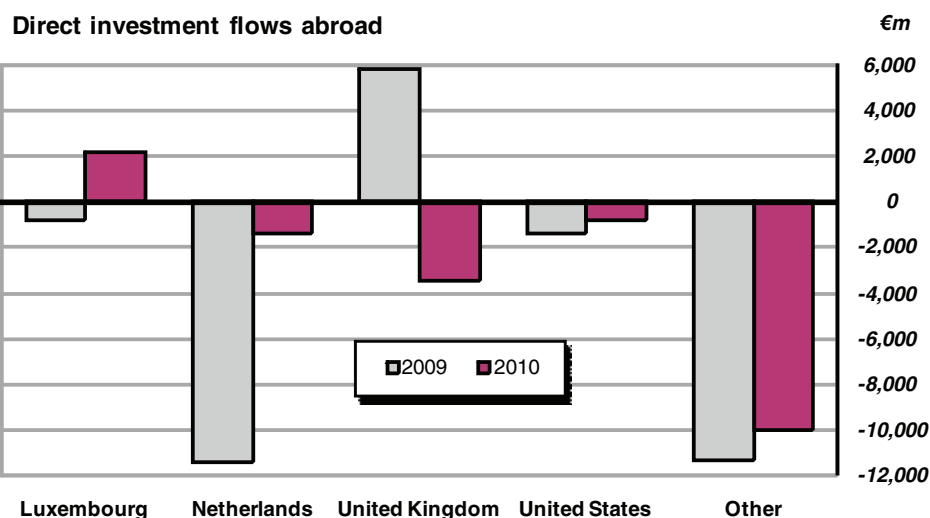


Table 8.12 Direct investment in Ireland by location of investor

€m

Region/Country	2009				2010			
Flows	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total
Total	5,987	17,300	-4,600	18,687	-3,960	21,245	2,596	19,880
<i>of which</i>								
Belgium	867	662	683	2,212	#	765	#	245
France	-51	189	4,323	4,460	#	53	#	1,584
Germany	-112	181	2,095	2,162	1,510	359	-68	1,802
Italy	1,048	1,021	230	2,299	-122	1,113	-101	889
Luxembourg	-995	467	-3,638	-4,166	-1,996	1,126	-1,781	-2,651
Netherlands	825	6,687	-2,705	4,809	-11,843	7,728	-3,755	-7,869
United Kingdom	1,794	804	2,062	4,660	2,312	715	-1,571	1,456
Canada	#	484	#	-218	105	155	292	552
United States	#	1,804	#	-11,681	2,192	2,899	2,444	7,536
Bermuda	847	4,281	-382	4,748	2,322	4,540	1,758	8,621
Brazil	0	0	40	40	0	0	76	76
China	0	0	-287	-287	0	0	-799	-799
Japan	106	52	1,225	1,384	3	80	-1,842	-1,759
Positions	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Total		
Total	219,548	-47,782	171,766	225,635	-40,710	184,925		
<i>of which</i>								
Belgium	3,785	3,851	7,637	105	-628	-523		
France	11,291	189	11,480	11,686	1,997	13,683		
Germany	8,137	-890	7,247	10,083	-591	9,492		
Italy	8,283	765	9,048	6,443	572	7,014		
Luxembourg	23,155	7,493	30,648	18,137	7,755	25,892		
Netherlands	50,035	-14,148	35,888	41,321	-17,454	23,867		
Spain	4,241	-237	4,004	3,591	1,271	4,862		
Switzerland	6,714	330	7,044	7,091	-394	6,697		
United Kingdom	21,701	-1,335	20,367	26,761	-2,928	23,833		
Canada	4,013	3,433	7,446	#	#	8,014		
United States	42,229	-42,567	-338	#	#	14,128		
Brazil	0	-137	-137	0	-57	-57		
China	0	-113	-112	#	#	-891		
Japan	113	1,506	1,618	197	-119	78		
Singapore	-20	1,496	1,476	-32	3,571	3,539		

Source: CSO

Economy

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

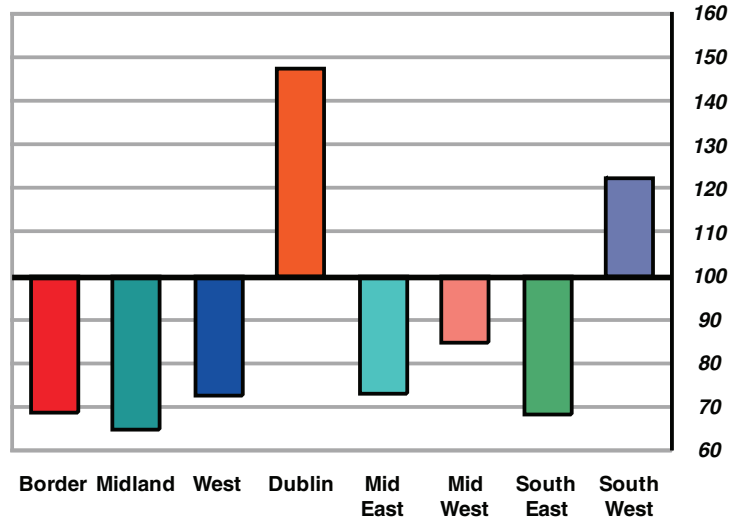
State = 100

Region	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Border, Midland and Western	71.4	70.7	70.5	69.5	71.7	69.4
Border	71.2	70.3	71.0	69.8	72.2	68.9
Midland	67.4	68.2	68.6	66.5	67.1	64.9
West	74.1	72.7	71.2	71.1	73.9	72.9
Southern and Eastern	110.4	110.7	110.8	111.1	110.4	111.3
Dublin	139.0	142.8	143.0	142.8	145.2	147.6
Mid-East	76.7	79.3	79.4	78.9	77.7	73.2
<i>Dublin plus Mid-East</i>	121.7	124.9	124.8	124.2	125.2	125.1
Mid-West	91.4	90.2	88.0	86.3	84.7	84.7
South-East	79.9	74.0	73.1	74.5	74.9	68.3
South-West	113.8	111.8	114.4	117.6	112.3	122.7
State	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CSO

Indices of GVA per person at basic prices, 2009

State=100



9

Public Finance and Banking

- The General Government Balance was a deficit of €20,158m in 2011 compared with a record deficit of €48,426m in 2010.
- National Debt as a percentage of GDP fell from 87.7% in 1990 to a low of 19.9% in 2007, before rising rapidly again to 74.9% at the end of 2011.
- The General Government Debt as a percentage of GDP fell from 94.2% in 1990 to a low of 24.8% in 2006, before rising rapidly again to 106.5% at the end of 2011.
- Indebtedness of Irish households to resident credit institutions fell from €167bn in 2010 to €161bn in 2011.

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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the Banking and Public Finance sectors in the Irish economy. Tables 9.1 to 9.3 are compiled from the Money and Banking Statistics published by the Central Bank of Ireland (www.centralbank.ie) and Table 9.4 uses data published by the Irish Stock Exchange (www.ise.ie).

Banking and finance

Table 9.1 shows the assets and liabilities of all credit institutions resident in Ireland. It is important to note that credit unions entered the reporting population in January 2009 and are therefore included in these tables from 2009 onwards. In addition, from 2010, the outstanding amount of loans is reported on a nominal basis (ie gross of impairment provisions) and this should be taken into account when comparing pre- and post 2010 data.

Table 9.2 shows the outstanding amount of credit extended by credit institutions resident in Ireland to Irish private sector residents. The amount of securitized loans is also presented in this table to show the complete private sector liability to Irish banks. It is important to note that the loans granted by non-resident credit institutions to Irish residents are not included in these tables. Hence, if a bank changes its jurisdiction this will affect the amounts.

Table 9.3 provides a table of credit advanced to and deposits received from Irish resident private-sector enterprises by sector of economic activity. As with the previous tables, the outstanding amounts are reported by credit institutions resident in Ireland.

Table 9.4 provides summary data relating to the Irish Stock Exchange (including the Government Securities Market).

The balance sheet of the credit institution sector continued to decrease in 2011, a decline of €142bn in the year. Total assets were €1,026bn at the end of 2011.

The amount owed by households to Irish banks decreased by almost €6bn in 2011. This reflects the continued trend in recent years where households are primarily no longer borrowing but repaying existing loans.

Deposits held by households fell by €3.3bn in 2011 and the indebtedness, on the 2.1 million credit cards in issue, decreased to €2.8bn in the same period.

Capitalisation of the Irish Stock Market (based on equities included in ISEQ only) continued to strengthen rising to €48.9bn by the end of 2011.

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 general government. Details are provided for revenue and expenditures, with expenditure being classified by purpose and economic category. Finally, table 9.13 details excise duty receipts.

Technical Notes

Table 9.1

The reporting population covered in these tables is all credit institutions resident in Ireland. Credit institutions, as defined in Community Law, are undertakings whose business is to receive deposits or other repayable funds from the public and to grant credits for their own account and/or issue means of payment in the form of electronic money. In the Irish case, resident credit institutions comprise licensed banks, building societies and, since January 2009, credit unions as regulated by the Registrar of Credit Unions. A resident office means an office or branch of the reporting institution which is located in 'the State' (the Republic of Ireland). These are: institutions incorporated and located in the Republic of Ireland, including subsidiaries of parent companies located outside the Republic of Ireland; and branches of institutions that have their head office outside the Republic of Ireland. Reporting institutions report the data in respect of their resident offices only.

Table 9.2

Securitised loans include the outstanding amount of loans transferred to a non-monetary financial institution by the originating credit institution and continue to be serviced by that credit institution. Loans transferred to NAMA are not currently included in the outstanding amounts of securitized loans.

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 9.3

The sector breakdown provided in this table is defined by the functional sector classification based on NACE Rev. 2. This allows credit and deposit trends to be analysed on the basis of the primary economic activity of the counterparty (for credit and deposits) and/or the purpose of the credit. Where there is a conflict between these criteria in classifying a particular credit amount, it is classified based on the purpose for which the credit was sought.

Table 9.4

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

Money raised is the cash value of funds raised by new issues of securities. The figures include all domestic companies and companies who have their centre of economic interest in Ireland.

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

The Total Exchequer Balance is the sum of the current and capital balances of the Exchequer. It is the traditional domestic budgetary aggregate which measures the difference between total cash receipts into and total cash outflows from the Exchequer Account of the Central Fund.

EDP net lending/net borrowing of General Government (also known as the **General Government Balance (GGB)** or the **GGDeficit**), is the standard European measure of the fiscal balance, which is used to monitor compliance with the Stability

and Growth Pact. It is defined in the EU regulation governing reporting of deficit and debt levels for the Excessive Deficit Procedure as the difference between revenue and expenditure of the consolidated General Government economic sector in a particular year.

Revenue and expenditure are defined using the accounting rules of the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95) as transactions which increase or decrease financial net worth: this means that they are on an accrual basis, and exclude acquisitions and disposals of financial assets and liabilities.

The Irish General Government sector consists of three subsectors:

- **Central Government:** The Exchequer and associated Departments and Offices, the extra-budgetary funds of government (except the Social Insurance Fund), publicly funded primary and secondary schools (except VECs), public hospitals, and any State bodies or companies which do not cover a majority of their operating costs through sales.
- **Local Government:** The Local Authorities, the VECs and Institutes of Technology, and the Health Boards (prior to their abolition on 31 December 2004).
- **Social Security:** The Social Insurance Fund.

The GGB may alternately be derived from the Exchequer Balance as a series of adjustments:

Cash inflows and outflows which affect the Exchequer balance but which do not affect financial net worth are excluded.

Next, non-cash revenues and expenditures affecting this adjusted Exchequer Balance are added. These represent the difference between cash receipts/cash payments and the accrued revenue/expenditure of the Exchequer. Adding these non-cash transactions to the adjusted Exchequer cash balance from (1) gives the EDP net lending/net borrowing of the Exchequer.

The net lending (surplus)/net borrowing (deficit) of the extra-budgetary funds and accounts and other Central Government bodies is then added to the Exchequer net lending/net borrowing to give the (EDP) net lending/net borrowing of the Central Government subsector of General Government (CGDeficit).

Finally, the net lending/net borrowing of the Social Insurance Fund and Local Government are added to Central Government net lending/net borrowing to give the GGB.

Note that the estimates of the GGB for years prior to 1990 are calculated using the accounting rules of an earlier (1979) version of the European System of Accounts.

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, as well as the the Promissory Notes issued to financial institutions in 2010.

Tables 9.5 and 9.6

In line with other CSO publications, the GDP and GNP figures used as the denominator in these tables include the impact of FISIM (Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured) for years from 1995 onwards.

Public Finance and Banking

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

€m

	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011
Assets						
1 Loans to Irish Residents	450,831	481,821	532,559	505,271	467,544	383,645
1.1 Monetary financial institutions	143,168	117,034	173,134	175,356	174,629	113,322
1.2 General government	1,052	1,047	1,306	1,310	31,607	29,687
1.3 Private Sector	306,611	363,740	358,119	328,605	261,308	240,636
2 Holdings of securities issued by Irish Residents	22,059	23,467	60,788	82,110	101,700	113,613
2.1 Monetary financial institutions	8,884	11,036	23,130	27,663	16,602	17,638
2.2 General government	3,121	638	2,138	8,219	11,808	13,029
2.3 Private Sector	10,054	11,793	35,520	46,228	73,290	82,946
3 Loans to non-residents	298,243	334,906	362,544	338,956	344,121	305,272
3.1 Euro area	102,550	108,996	110,998	84,734	114,793	114,759
3.2 Rest of world	195,693	225,910	251,546	254,222	229,328	190,513
4 Holdings of securities issued by non-residents	320,137	360,425	353,052	313,418	185,365	147,346
4.1 Euro area	174,780	167,430	160,189	149,857	85,876	69,336
4.2 Rest of the World	145,357	192,995	192,863	163,561	99,489	78,010
5 Central Bank Balances	13,616	22,752	21,140	16,288	12,319	6,765
5.1 Resident	13,473	22,428	20,215	16,123	12,319	6,765
5.2 Non-Resident	143	324	925	165	–	–
6 Remaining Assets	73,242	113,985	82,114	67,541	56,959	69,256
6.1 Resident	19,533	65,465	28,329	35,435	27,537	27,517
6.2 Non-Resident	53,709	48,520	53,785	32,106	29,422	41,739
Total	1,178,128	1,337,356	1,412,197	1,323,584	1,168,008	1,025,897
Liabilities						
1 Deposits from Irish Residents	314,835	302,676	351,053	358,312	346,604	277,537
1.1 Monetary financial institutions	142,142	119,937	171,691	171,275	174,895	112,228
1.2 General government	2,966	2,573	3,155	3,276	3,410	2,725
1.3 Private Sector	169,727	180,166	176,207	183,761	168,299	162,584
2 Debt Securities Issued	238,541	254,022	187,128	179,181	119,813	95,485
2.1 Irish Resident	23,456	30,588	36,636	50,754	33,885	30,503
2.2 Euro Area	41,452	46,301	32,547	26,979	22,418	20,446
2.3 Rest of the world	173,633	177,133	117,945	101,448	63,510	44,536
3 Deposits from non-residents	430,490	533,307	600,671	524,624	347,086	299,086
3.1 Euro area	153,153	191,955	243,773	199,688	151,799	141,710
3.2 Rest of world	277,337	341,352	356,898	324,936	195,287	157,376
4 Capital & Reserves	62,544	74,353	73,650	90,015	111,097	127,350
4.1 Resident	40,064	44,961	41,952	59,174	84,793	109,522
4.2 Non-Resident	22,480	29,392	31,698	30,841	26,304	17,828
5 Borrowing from the Eurosystem relating to monetary policy operations	27,044	40,088	98,125	90,899	132,010	108,407
6 Remaining Liabilities	104,674	132,910	101,570	80,553	111,398	118,032
6.1 Resident	23,516	67,180	37,333	42,193	72,924	67,869
6.2 Non-Resident	81,158	65,730	64,237	38,360	38,474	50,163
Total	1,178,128	1,337,356	1,412,197	1,323,584	1,168,008	1,025,897

¹ Credit Unions included only from 2009 onwards
Source: Central Bank of Ireland

Table 9.2 Irish private sector credit and deposits end of year

		€m					
		2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2011
Credit Advanced to Irish Private sector		316,665	375,533	393,639	374,833	334,598	323,582
1	Households	137,268	153,014	144,576	140,084	130,089	110,288
1.1	Loans for house purchase	111,303	123,722	114,978	110,210	99,578	80,396
1.2	Consumer credit	19,662	20,791	21,723	23,802	18,999	16,617
1.3	Other loans	6,303	8,501	7,875	6,072	11,512	13,275
2	Non-financial corporations	129,399	158,403	166,798	146,547	92,791	88,344
2.1	Loans	128,420	156,691	164,952	145,448	92,660	88,185
2.2	Securities	979	1,712	1,846	1,099	131	159
3	Insurance corporations and pension funds/Other financial intermediaries	49,998	64,116	82,265	88,202	111,718	124,950
3.1	Loans	40,923	54,034	48,591	43,072	38,559	42,163
3.2	Securities	9,075	10,082	33,674	45,130	73,159	82,787
Loans to Irish Private sector (securitised)		12,685	16,840	33,825	42,671	38,960	52,015
1	Households	12,685	16,840	33,825	37,737	37,050	50,944
1.1	Loans for house purchase	12,685	16,840	33,825	37,737	36,228	50,172
1.2	Consumer credit	-	-	-	-	822	772
2	Non-financial corporations	-	-	-	4,934	1,910	1,071
2.1	Loans	-	-	-	4,934	1,910	1,071
Total credit advanced to Irish Private sector (incl. Securitised Loans)		329,350	392,373	427,464	417,504	373,558	375,597
1	Households	149,953	169,854	178,401	177,821	167,139	161,232
2	Non-financial corporations	129,399	158,403	166,798	151,481	94,701	89,415
3	Insurance corporations and pension funds/Other financial intermediaries	49,998	64,116	82,265	88,202	111,718	124,950
Deposits of Irish Private Sector		169,727	180,166	176,207	183,761	168,299	162,584
4	Households	77,266	82,863	85,247	99,148	94,620	91,314
5	Non-financial corporations	43,794	45,547	43,157	40,613	33,537	30,870
6	Insurance corporations and pension funds/Other financial intermediaries	48,667	51,756	47,803	44,000	40,142	40,400
Credit Card Statistics							
	Number of credit cards in issue (000)	2,163	2,303	2,381	2,333	2,228	2,137
	Outstanding indebtedness on credit cards (€m)	2,738	2,992	3,129	3,106	2,911	2,789

¹ Credit Unions included only from 2009 onwards

Source: Central Bank of Ireland

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.3 Irish resident private-sector enterprises – sectoral distribution of advances and deposits, end of year

	€m							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Advances								
Primary industries	4,010	4,416	5,164	5,577	6,341	5,658	5,323	5,069
Manufacturing	5,395	5,838	6,593	7,791	8,632	6,875	5,268	5,248
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	568	942	1,224	1,309	1,333	1,065	915	785
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	94	94	111	159	164	158	128	143
Construction	5,285	6,096	8,381	10,280	8,840	5,761	3,466	3,005
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	7,724	10,092	11,118	13,374	14,091	12,575	9,720	9,430
Transportation and storage	1,857	2,062	2,124	2,877	3,078	2,558	1,567	1,469
Hotels and restaurants	7,002	9,043	10,897	11,510	11,462	10,753	8,184	7,720
Information and communication	572	692	756	1,103	884	799	638	583
Financial intermediation (excl. monetary financial institutions)	36,135	46,630	49,956	64,493	83,502	82,626	109,179	124,188
Real estate, land and development activities	29,279	47,486	74,952	96,019	103,072	92,489	55,185	54,907
Business and administrative services	7,139	5,157	6,400	6,015	7,183	5,759	5,522	5,138
Other community, social and personal services	1,756	2,317	2,415	3,129	2,909	2,766	2,379	2,160
Education	408	508	646	663	765	851	724	565
Human health and social work	834	1,311	1,861	2,569	2,726	2,679	2,049	1,999
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	–
Total	108,058	142,684	182,598	226,868	254,982	233,372	210,249	222,409
Deposits								
Primary industries	3,011	3,563	3,908	3,243	2,968	2,865	3,030	2,986
Manufacturing	5,132	5,614	5,366	5,954	6,290	5,740	4,703	4,413
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	241	262	342	873	470	836	765	524
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	194	222	268	209	224	218	45	49
Construction	2,845	3,656	4,102	3,459	3,081	3,093	2,282	1,965
Wholesale/retail trade and repairs	4,300	4,577	5,041	5,349	4,725	4,592	4,435	4,348
Transportation and storage	2,141	2,551	3,591	3,628	3,338	3,180	2,842	2,397
Hotels and restaurants	701	846	893	907	893	655	665	615
Information and communication	1,249	1,696	2,323	1,741	1,749	1,644	1,062	1,106
Financial intermediation (excl. monetary financial institutions)	37,871	45,362	54,639	53,831	48,550	46,542	40,399	40,301
Real estate, land and development activities	5,693	7,191	8,730	7,802	8,031	7,413	6,226	3,782
Business and administrative services	4,664	5,816	7,563	7,857	8,418	7,142	5,034	7,035
Other community, social and personal services	3,860	3,997	4,283	4,812	4,769	4,675	4,473	4,168
Education	1,189	1,299	1,538	1,615	1,664	1,666	1,839	1,714
Human health and social work	2,814	3,525	4,286	1,434	2,024	2,277	1,110	1,024
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	3	15	42	6	9	10	–	–
Total	75,908	90,192	106,915	102,720	97,203	92,548	78,910	76,427

Source: Central Bank of Ireland

Table 9.4 Irish Stock Exchange

	€m							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Main Securities Market								
Turnover	72,298	108,067	127,705	195,413	110,948	52,732	44,909	34,947
Money raised	2,543	1,435	2,761	5,376	401	2,027	5,056	2,709
Capitalised value at end of period (Equities included in ISEQ Only)	80,868	93,925	116,987	90,460	31,398	43,182	45,906	48,990
Enterprise Securities Market								
Turnover	211	418	1,256	3,152	1,036	593	631	721
Money raised	47	69	941	1,241	154	79	270	7,420
Capitalised value at end of period	1,182	850	2,464	3,083	964	1,613	2,147	37,913
Irish Government Bonds								
Turnover	72,333	51,297	37,457	51,994	50,185	149,054	208,090	61,409
Money raised	2,837	1,440	–	5,959	10,929	34,897	19,884	–
Capitalised value at end of period	33,031	33,062	32,413	31,190	42,552	71,831	74,892	73,437
Price Index of ordinary stocks and shares (ISEQ) at end-year								
(Base Jan 4th 1988, 9am=1000)	6,198	7,364	9,408	6,934	2,343	2,975	2,885	2,902

Source: Irish Stock Exchange

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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
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	-996	-2.8
1991	-379	-1.1	-275	-0.8	-654	-1.9	-1,077	-2.9
1992	-566	-1.6	-349	-1.0	-915	-2.6	-1,164	-3.0
1993	-481	-1.2	-399	-1.0	-880	-2.3	-1,160	-2.7
1994	19	0.0	-873	-2.1	-854	-2.0	-873	-2.0
1995	-459	-1.0	-337	-0.7	-796	-1.7	-1,175	-2.2
1996	371	0.7	-925	-1.8	-554	-1.1	-156	-0.3
1997	767	1.3	-1,052	-1.8	-298	-0.5	695	1.0
1998	2,654	3.8	-1,694	-2.5	948	1.4	1,706	2.2
1999	4,367	5.7	-2,855	-3.7	1,512	2.0	2,332	2.6
2000	6,967	7.7	-3,794	-4.2	3,173	3.5	4,987	4.7
2001	4,725	4.8	-4,075	-4.1	650	0.7	1,051	0.9
2002	5,402	5.0	-5,307	-5.0	95	0.1	-460	-0.4
2003	4,410	3.7	-5,390	-4.5	-980	-0.8	559	0.4
2004	5,620	4.4	-5,587	-4.4	33	0.0	2,066	1.4
2005	6,353	4.6	-6,852	-4.9	-499	-0.4	2,711	1.7
2006	9,069	5.9	-6,886	-4.5	2,183	1.4	5,193	2.9
2007	6,992	4.3	-8,610	-5.3	-1,618	-1.0	170	0.1
2008	-3,069	-2.0	-9,645	-6.3	-12,714	-8.3	-13,129	-7.3
2009	-11,367	-8.6	-13,274	-10.0	-24,641	-18.5	-22,467	-13.9
2010	-12,580	-9.7	-6,165	-4.7	-18,745	-14.4	-48,426	-30.9
2011	-11,224	-8.8	-13,693	-10.8	-24,917	-19.6	-20,158	-12.7

Source: Department of Finance

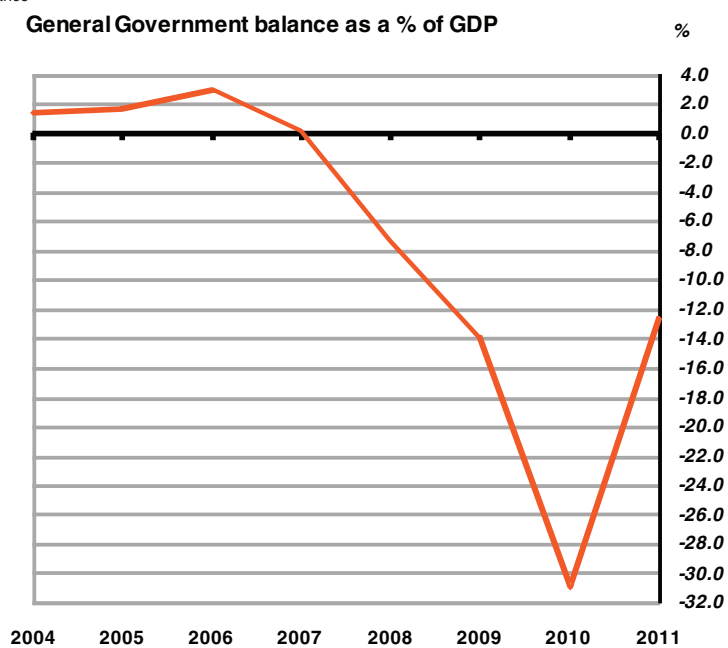
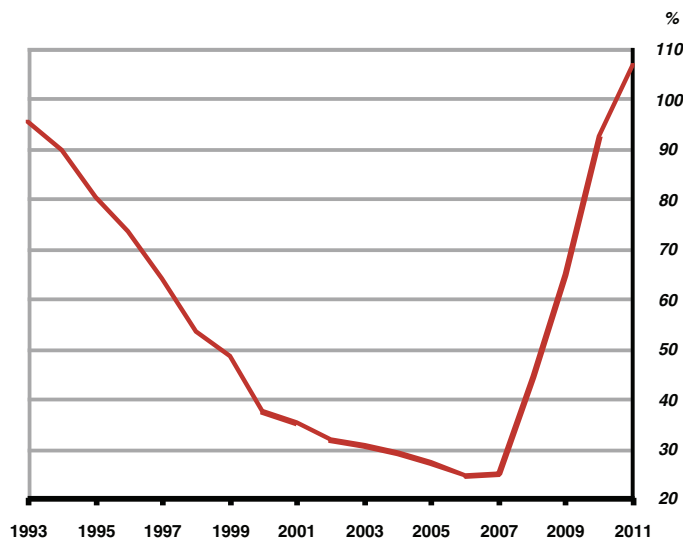


Table 9.6 National and General Government Debt

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	71.3	43,061	80.1
1996	37,980	64.5	43,162	73.3
1997	38,966	57.2	43,694	64.1
1998	37,510	47.7	42,081	53.5
1999	39,851	43.9	43,853	48.4
2000	36,511	34.5	39,658	37.5
2001	36,183	30.8	41,576	35.3
2002	36,361	27.8	41,912	32.0
2003	37,610	26.7	43,322	30.8
2004	37,846	25.2	43,857	29.2
2005	38,182	23.4	44,560	27.3
2006	35,917	20.2	43,699	24.8
2007	37,560	19.9	47,155	25.1
2008	50,398	28.2	79,603	44.5
2009	75,152	46.6	104,626	64.9
2010	93,445	59.7	144,223	92.2
2011	119,082	74.9	169,131	106.5

Source: Department of Finance

General Government Debt as a % of GDP



Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.7 Exchequer receipts

€000

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Tax revenue						
Agricultural levies	8,615	1,890	–	–	–	–
Capital Acquisitions Tax	248,912	352,696	392,349	331,600	254,258	237,769
Capital Gains Taxes	1,959,659	3,099,933	3,105,495	1,430,080	541,849	346,711
Corporation Tax	5,491,687	6,683,247	6,390,625	5,065,894	3,900,306	3,923,637
Customs	226,132	256,829	265,904	248,001	208,598	228,521
Excise	5,232,669	5,588,897	5,837,878	5,443,338	4,702,552	4,677,969
Income Levy	–	–	–	–	–	–
Income Tax	11,266,298	12,389,939	13,572,410	13,176,857	11,835,235	11,276,092
Motor Vehicle Duties, etc	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential Property Tax	360	-36	–	–	–	–
Stamps	2,725,210	3,716,501	3,185,602	1,650,792	929,510	960,091
Training and Employment Levy	5,361	1,017	2,501	1,032	1,213	596
Value-Added Tax	12,089,070	13,447,991	14,496,588	13,429,602	10,669,652	10,101,284
Youth Employment Levy	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	39,253,973	45,538,904	47,249,352	40,777,196	33,043,173	31,752,670
Non-tax revenue	595,166	606,039	637,635	846,901	837,117	2,687,448
TOTAL REVENUE	39,849,139	46,144,943	47,886,987	41,624,097	33,880,290	34,440,118
Money raised by creation of debt						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	102,161,453	67,244,701	49,320,124	26,937,289	56,759,625	50,544,316
Commercial paper	139,526,360	120,836,608	85,398,071	171,283,883	177,543,574	86,236,918
Private placements	–	–	–	–	212,682	379,185
European Investment Bank loans	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer bills	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer notes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase in foreign liquid assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medium term notes	–	–	–	–	–	399,090
Miscellaneous debt	725,248	–	–	7,229	–	–
National Instalment Savings	106,122	96,161	103,720	114,159	110,713	108,185
National Loans Sinking Fund payments	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Loans/Irish Govt Bonds-Title changed in 1997	41,321,405	25,326,031	19,822,280	14,251,598	40,498,542	30,706,008
National Solidarity Bond	–	–	–	–	–	348,717
Other Irish Government Public Bond issues	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other domestic borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prize Bonds	134,448	134,592	144,836	276,434	370,272	399,149
Savings Bonds	518,399	671,847	573,069	813,242	1,460,232	2,133,107
Savings Certificates	751,422	462,011	460,378	770,622	1,214,287	1,359,741
Savings Stamps	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sinking Fund transfer	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ways and Means advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total raised by creation of debt	285,244,857	214,771,951	155,822,478	214,454,456	278,169,927	172,614,416

Table 9.7 Exchequer receipts (continued)

€000

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Other receipts						
Bord Iascaigh Mhara	297	216	214	500	1,085	–
Bord Na Móna	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cohesion Fund	15,634	39,513	–	–	10,700	–
Coillte Teoranta	–	–	–	–	–	–
European Regional Development Fund	234,436	133,010	95,572	113,533	56,668	66,269
Feoga Guarantee	175,649	650,289	730,146	740,000	741,000	790,000
Feoga Intervention	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local Loans Funds Acts, 1935-87	5,394	27,568	16,478	8,749	7,823	3,467
Miscellaneous Capital	75,593	539,216	97,563	44,652	60,867	70,468
National Building Agency Ltd Acts, 1963-74	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nitrigin Éireann Teo Acts, 1963-87	350	–	–	–	–	–
Shannon Free Airport Development Co Ltd Acts	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance Compensation Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–
EIB-EEA Financial Mechanism	11	5	–	–	3	–
Trans European Network	10,040	4,860	2,800	2,188	11,735	1,288
Turkish Aid Protocol	33	33	33	33	33	33
Total other receipts	517,437	1,394,710	942,806	909,655	889,914	931,525
TOTAL EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS	325,611,433	262,311,604	204,652,271	256,988,208	312,940,131	207,986,059

Source: Department of Finance

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.8 Exchequer issues

€000

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Current payments						
Voted Departmental expenditures	29,600,886	32,915,380	36,958,658	40,756,518	40,255,879	40,516,550
Servicing national debt	2,237,535	2,379,583	2,141,090	2,099,138	3,213,969	4,836,105
Payments to EU budget	1,496,811	1,529,743	1,570,041	1,586,709	1,486,308	1,352,369
Other non-voted expenditures	160,989	265,024	226,215	251,093	291,862	314,907
Total	33,496,221	37,089,730	40,896,004	44,693,458	45,248,018	47,019,931
Issues for redemption of debt						
Borrowings from ministerial funds	101,808,502	68,156,216	49,723,078	26,590,629	57,581,376	50,803,802
Commercial paper	139,731,244	120,830,381	82,218,296	152,858,535	183,071,860	95,527,319
European Investment Bank loans	4,260	–	–	74,575	34,092	–
Exchequer bills	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer notes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medium term notes	307,062	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous debt	341,976	713	893	11,121	126	382,477
National Instalment savings	106,207	87,164	89,580	90,623	86,867	95,358
National loans	41,108,387	25,448,099	20,110,939	3,405,744	11,601,544	11,603,716
National Solidarity Bond	–	–	–	–	–	6,880
Other Irish Government Public Bond issues	–	–	–	35,242	–	399,090
Private placements	35,835	–	–	–	–	–
Other domestic borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prize Bonds	79,400	106,660	102,131	104,600	100,862	142,406
Savings Bonds	361,865	547,746	606,932	535,957	652,009	654,627
Savings Certificates	739,936	455,148	452,649	460,001	644,095	505,858
Tax Reserve Certificates	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	284,624,674	215,632,127	153,304,498	184,167,027	253,772,831	160,121,533
Capital payments						
Voted Departmental expenditures	5,866,602	6,475,790	7,650,077	8,556,276	6,907,395	5,917,656
Funding of superannuation liabilities	1,320,250	1,446,500	1,615,500	1,690,000	3,000,000	–
Loans issued	650,684	730,400	740,000	741,000	790,000	1,317,202
Share capital acquired in State Bodies	6,494	460	1,661	597	4,001,740	725,000
Other non-voted capital expenditures	6,230	9,117	11,298	54,922	37,585	3,314
Total	7,850,260	8,662,267	10,018,536	11,042,795	14,736,720	7,963,172
TOTAL EXCHEQUER ISSUES	325,971,155	261,384,124	204,219,038	239,903,280	313,757,569	215,104,636

Source: Department of Finance

Table 9.9 Summary National Debt statement at end of year

	€m					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Medium/long term debt						
Borrowing from Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Investment Bank loans	118	120	112	29	-	-
Irish Government Bonds listed on Irish Stock Exchange	31,311	31,189	30,946	41,863	70,858	90,102
Medium term notes	496	443	400	439	422	92
Miscellaneous debt	-26	26	69	15	31	-21
Other Irish Government Public Bond Issues	37	38	35	-	-	-
Private placements	-	-	-	-	217	602
Total	31,936	31,816	31,562	42,346	71,528	90,775
Short term debt						
Borrowings from funds under the control of the Minister for Finance	3,573	2,661	2,258	2,605	1,783	1,524
Commercial paper	115	118	3,286	21,783	16,261	6,972
Total	3,688	2,779	5,544	24,388	18,044	8,496
National Savings Schemes						
National Instalment Savings	385	394	409	432	456	468
National Solidarity Bond	-	-	-	-	-	342
Prize Bonds	561	590	632	804	1,073	1,330
Saving Certificates	2,208	2,215	2,223	2,533	3,104	3,957
Savings Stamps	2	2	2	2	2	2
Savings Bonds	1,585	1,709	1,675	1,952	2,761	4,239
Total	4,741	4,910	4,941	5,723	7,396	10,338
Less liquid assets	2,183	3,588	4,487	22,059	21,816	16,164
NATIONAL DEBT	38,182	35,917	37,560	50,398	75,152	93,445

Source: Department of Finance

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.10 Public Capital Programme

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<i>€m</i>							
Sources of funds							
Exchequer	5,674	6,423	8,034	8,915	7,211	6,256	4,512
Non-Exchequer	2,885	2,963	3,771	3,580	4,125	4,110	2,451
Total	8,559	9,386	11,805	12,495	11,335	10,366	6,963
Use of funds							
Sectoral economic investment							
Agriculture and Food	117	123	217	542	429	396	111
Industry	470	670	570	598	601	562	552
Tourism	43	57	77	90	37	41	29
Fisheries	44	54	42	71	56	30	41
Forestry	133	196	147	177	169	161	157
Total	807	1,100	1,053	1,478	1,292	1,190	890
Productive Infrastructure							
Energy	1,249	1,188	1,281	1,435	2,112	2,549	1,422
Transport	2,448	2,647	3,992	4,003	3,539	2,643	2,042
Environmental services	548	655	713	711	726	672	587
Telecommunications, RTÉ, postal service	39	70	68	147	98	94	72
Total	4,284	4,560	6,054	6,296	6,475	5,958	4,123
Social Infrastructure							
Housing	1,546	1,612	2,181	2,206	1,576	1,543	628
Education and Science	558	675	828	809	800	766	633
Health	516	502	659	673	673	391	355
Government Construction, Computerisation, etc	848	939	1,031	1,033	691	517	334
Total	3,468	3,728	4,699	4,721	3,740	3,217	1,950

Source: Department of Finance

Use of Public Capital Programme Funds

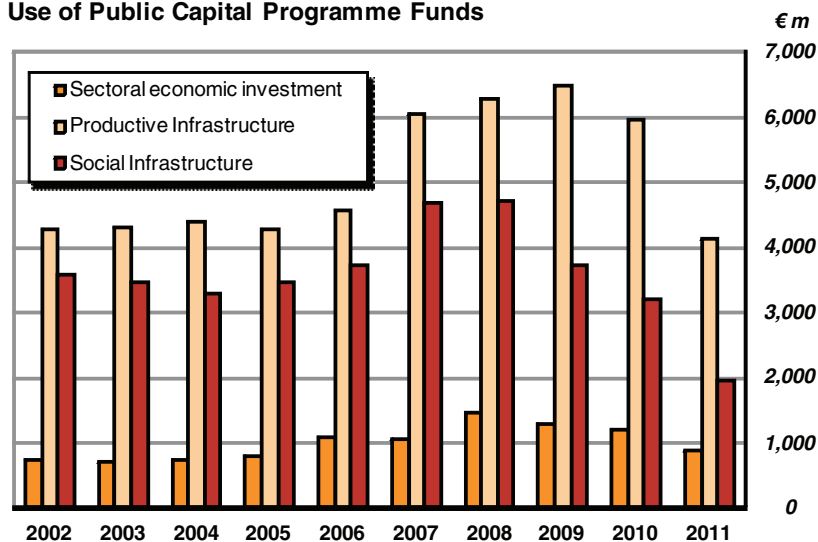


Table 9.11 Revenue and expenditure of general government

	€m						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Current receipts							
Gross rental income	495	536	568	676	495	535	524
Gross trading income	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	937	1,239	1,615	2,172	1,979	2,167	2,044
Miscellaneous receipts	2,581	2,906	2,933	3,058	3,418	4,180	3,991
Taxes on expenditure (including rates)	21,812	24,666	25,216	22,246	18,271	17,922	17,678
Taxes on income and wealth	17,751	19,945	20,904	19,231	16,651	16,143	18,642
Social Insurance contributions	7,322	8,159	9,053	9,259	8,924	8,701	7,532
Transfers from the rest of the world (not elsewhere included)	250	210	55	149	97	113	52
Total receipts – current	51,140	57,661	60,345	56,792	49,835	49,759	50,464
Capital receipts							
Borrowing	191	-3,963	7,197	14,434	28,671	50,888	21,199
Loan repayments and equity sales	323	771	861	849	766	869	759
Other receipts	1,508	1,930	2,369	1,766	628	200	171
Taxes on capital	2,231	3,442	3,488	1,767	801	582	1,123
Transfers from the rest of the world	230	193	162	76	175	48	132
Total receipts – capital	4,483	2,374	14,077	18,892	31,040	52,588	23,384
TOTAL RECEIPTS – CURRENT AND CAPITAL	55,624	60,036	74,421	75,683	80,875	102,347	73,849
Current expenditure							
Expenditure on goods and services	24,342	26,813	29,530	31,167	30,273	28,026	27,111
National debt interest (including land bond interest)	1,716	1,828	1,957	2,376	3,246	4,937	5,143
Subsidies	881	775	870	939	893	879	639
Transfer payments	18,284	20,390	23,180	26,214	28,317	27,859	28,319
Total expenditure – current	45,223	49,806	55,537	60,695	62,729	61,701	61,213
Capital expenditure							
Grants to enterprises	776	593	823	2,046	4,844	32,160	6,060
Gross physical capital formation	5,779	6,810	8,788	9,769	6,069	5,512	4,249
Loans and share capital	1,128	1,315	1,373	1,447	1,429	1,905	1,197
Other transfer payments	584	701	1,016	985	241	-375	364
Payments to the rest of the world	24	105	35	31	18	27	27
Redemption of securities and loan repayments	2,110	706	6,850	711	5,545	1,416	739
Total expenditure – capital	10,401	10,230	18,885	14,988	18,147	40,646	12,636
TOTAL EXPENDITURE – CURRENT AND CAPITAL	55,624	60,036	74,421	75,683	80,875	102,347	73,849

Source: CSO

Public Finance and Banking

Table 9.12 Expenditure of general government by purpose of expenditure and economic category

€m

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Defence	801	791	890	855	907	970	1,073	1,051	957
Other general government services	4,822	5,131	5,567	5,808	6,204	7,069	7,130	5,375	3,417
Education	5,455	5,976	6,463	7,083	7,783	8,745	9,358	9,381	8,885
Health	8,383	9,410	10,476	11,663	12,119	13,603	14,469	14,666	13,848
Social security and welfare	9,777	10,650	11,859	13,076	14,906	17,278	19,664	21,912	22,272
Housing	2,374	2,091	2,073	2,676	3,191	3,986	3,705	2,909	2,179
Other community and social services	1,857	1,901	1,994	2,269	2,629	3,042	3,557	2,375	2,270
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,649	1,674	1,679	2,192	2,292	2,580	3,632	2,582	2,271
Mining, manufacturing and construction	637	498	564	571	697	723	1,085	810	717
Transport and communication	3,090	3,387	3,277	3,402	4,243	4,738	5,708	4,112	4,229
Other economic services	1,853	1,883	1,897	2,203	2,531	2,881	3,216	6,911	34,947
Public debt	13,944	4,535	4,959	3,826	2,534	8,808	3,086	8,791	6,353
Total Expenditure	54,641	47,927	51,696	55,624	60,036	74,421	75,683	80,875	102,347

Source: CSO

Table 9.13 Net receipts from excise duties

€000

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Beer	458,195	457,308	460,694	464,802	427,151	404,281	320,107
Betting	45,552	45,850	54,296	36,437	36,668	30,989	30,919
Bookmaking premises	329	401	387	530	415	646	468
Bookmakers licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cider and perry	64,196	66,058	69,176	68,297	60,556	57,146	44,006
Clubs	439	470	459	450	453	436	304
Electricity tax	-	-	-	-	-	1,943	7,082
Excise duty on Public Dancing licences	9,773	9,955	11,190	10,241	10,378	8,365	7,743
Firearm certificates	4,392	5,079	2,160	6,949	4,444	2,837	-
Firearm dealers	28	24	16	32	72	68	-
Foreign travel	-43	-	-17	-	2	-	-
Liquor licences	15,309	14,693	15,842	15,927	15,256	19,309	16,015
Oil							
Mineral hydrocarbon light	970,702	1,001,879	1,026,360	1,051,268	1,046,775	1,075,054	981,817
Other hydrocarbons	992,643	1,046,016	1,117,804	1,152,819	1,123,373	1,117,384	1,092,980
Other licences	-	-2	-1	-	-	-	-
Spirits	314,906	319,779	338,040	367,558	350,911	264,078	243,486
Tobacco	1,059,152	1,079,551	1,103,340	1,191,977	1,170,990	1,216,477	1,159,637
Vehicle Registration Tax (VRT)	945,973	1,148,783	1,287,408	1,406,056	1,120,777	375,403	383,485
Wine and made wine	184,795	195,129	209,239	230,200	231,331	242,513	218,819
An Post	22	9	14	4	8	10	3
Air travel tax	-	-	-	-	-	84,406	104,651
Total	5,066,363	5,390,983	5,696,407	6,003,546	5,599,559	4,901,343	4,611,523

Source: Office of the Revenue Commissioners

10

Agriculture

- The number of agricultural holdings in 2010 was 139,800, a third of the number in 1855.
- In June 2011 there were 6.5 million cattle, 4.8 million sheep and 1.5 million pigs.
- Between 2005 and 2011 agricultural output prices rose by 27.8%, while input prices rose by 29.2%.

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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 and 1855. 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 139,800 in 2010.

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 106,000 in 2011. 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 2011 cattle (28.5%) and milk (29.1%) accounted for 57.6% of goods output at producer prices.

The cost of farm inputs (intermediate consumption) rose by 21.8% over the period 2006 to 2011.

Agriculture price indices

Tables 10.7 and 10.8 show recent trends in the agricultural output and input price indices. In 2011 the base year for the agricultural output and input indices series was changed from 2000 as 100 to 2005 as 100. In 2011, both the total outputs index and total inputs index were greater than in 2005. 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.

Table 10.1 and 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.

The results for crops from 2008 are based on data obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine Single Payment Schemes and represent a new series compared to that previously published.

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.

The results for cattle from 2005 are obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine's Animal Identification and Movement (AIM) system, formerly known as the Cattle Movement Monitoring System (CMMS). These results represent a new series and thus constitute a break in the data series published previously.

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
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 ¹	111	23	187	11	385
2009	85	20	194	12	369
2010	78	20	175	12	354
2011	94	21	181	10	365

¹ New series from 2008 – see technical notes

Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

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
2000	35,600	46,200	40,900	18,900	141,500
2010	34,800	45,700	40,300	19,100	139,800

Source: CSO

Agriculture

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 ¹	6,992	6,392	1,688	11,817	80
2006	6,978	5,973	1,643	n/a	87
2007	6,891	5,522	1,588	11,884	89
2008	6,902	5,061	1,462	n/a	96
2009	6,891	4,778	1,385	n/a	98
2010	6,607	4,745	1,516	10,925	106
2011	6,493	4,830	1,549	n/a	106

¹ New series for cattle from 2005 – see technical notes
Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

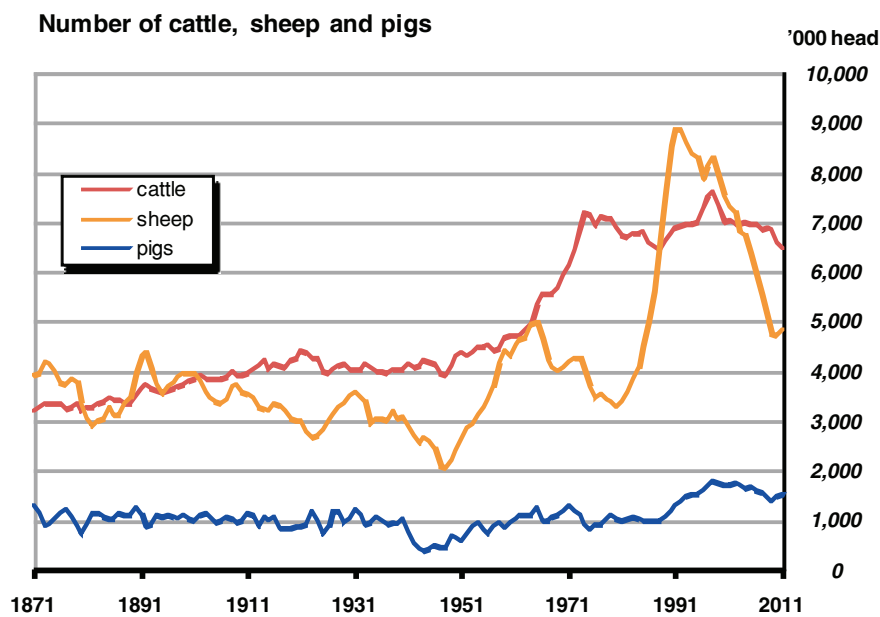


Table 10.4 Area under crops and pasture in June

Hectares (thousands)

Crop	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011
Total wheat	102.7	95.2	87.5	84.3	110.7	84.5	77.8	94.2
Winter	71.5	65.0	59.2	64.7	87.5	64.3	59.8	77.7
Spring	31.2	30.2	28.3	19.6	23.2	20.2	18.0	16.4
Total oats	20.0	16.8	20.4	21.3	22.9	20.4	19.7	21.4
Winter	12.9	8.6	9.3	13.5	18.7	9.1	10.3	9.0
Spring	7.0	8.2	11.1	7.8	4.2	11.3	9.4	12.4
Total barley	183.7	164.4	167.0	167.5	187.2	193.6	174.8	180.6
Winter	20.5	17.0	15.1	18.7	21.1	19.3	28.8	35.9
Spring	163.2	147.4	151.9	148.8	166.0	174.3	146.0	144.8
Other cereals	3.8	5.5	4.9	5.8	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.2
Total cereals	310.2	282.0	279.8	278.9	322.0	299.8	273.9	297.4
Beans and peas	2.7	3.7	4.3	2.9	2.5	4.2	4.6	2.9
Oilseed rape	2.2	3.7	5.1	8.2	5.6	6.3	8.0	12.4
Arable silage	21.2	19.6	14.7	17.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	2.9
Maize silage	13.5	14.6	20.2	20.9	24.5	24.7	22.8	19.0
Potatoes	13.3	11.8	11.5	11.7	11.2	12.2	12.2	10.4
Turnips	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
Beet	35.2	35.0	9.3	7.8	9.2	10.8	9.6	8.2
<i>Sugar beet</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>Fodder beet</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Fodder rape and kale	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.0	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.3
Vegetables for sale	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.9	3.8
Fruit	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.8
Nursery stock, bulbs and flowers	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Other crops	17.2	20.9	25.8	21.8	0.0	0.0	9.4	4.9
Total crops, fruit and horticulture	423.9	401.1	381.0	379.4	385.0	369.4	353.9	365.4
Silage	1,020.4	1,198.3	1,211.2	1,039.9	1,161.5	1,153.1	1,076.4	1,070.2
Hay	189.0	242.3	264.6	243.3	267.2	245.7	193.8	213.2
Pasture	2,218.1	1,988.7	1,932.7	2,158.5	2,314.9	2,333.7	2,507.6	2,459.3
Crops and pasture	3,851.4	3,830.5	3,789.5	3,821.1	4,128.6	4,101.9	4,131.7	4,108.2
Rough grazing in use	453.5	471.5	471.0	454.8	500.4	492.1	437.3	447.3
Area farmed	4,305.0	4,302.0	4,260.5	4,275.9	4,629.0	4,593.9	4,568.9	4,555.5

¹ New series from 2008 – see technical notes

Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Agriculture

Table 10.5 Number of livestock in June

Thousands

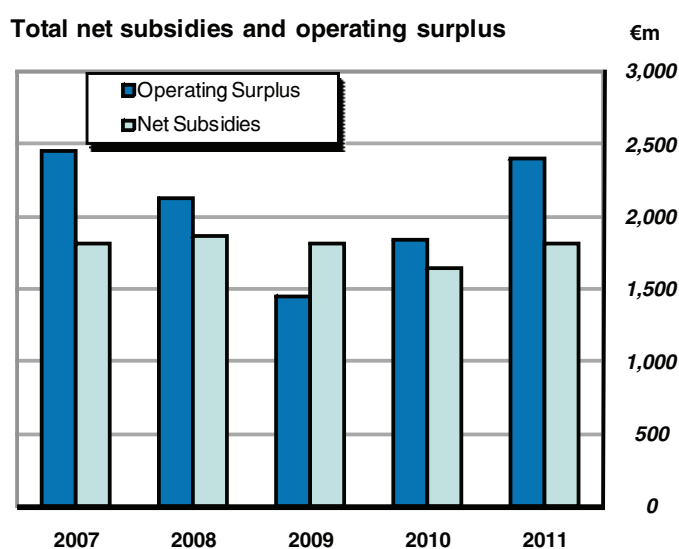
Livestock	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cattle¹							
Bulls	62.7	70.7	61.1	57.5	55.2	52.0	41.8
Dairy cows	1,055.1	1,084.7	1,089.8	1,095.2	1,096.7	1,070.8	1,116.9
Other cows	1,128.7	1,182.4	1,207.1	1,220.1	1,203.7	1,158.4	1,123.3
Male: 2 years and over	536.8	565.1	509.7	475.8	501.2	506.2	425.5
Female: 2 years and over	373.5	400.8	396.4	390.3	409.3	426.2	411.9
Cattle Male: 1-2 years	972.1	845.2	817.9	832.2	851.4	760.3	673.4
Cattle Female: 1-2 years	900.5	876.0	867.7	871.7	884.2	871.5	854.7
Cattle Male: under 1 year	957.5	951.1	947.1	969.4	918.2	826.7	891.9
Cattle Female: under 1 year	1,004.8	1,001.7	994.0	989.9	970.8	934.6	953.6
Total cattle male	2,529.1	2,432.1	2,335.8	2,334.8	2,326.0	2,145.1	2,032.7
Total cattle female	4,462.7	4,545.7	4,555.1	4,567.2	4,564.7	4,461.5	4,460.3
Total cattle	6,991.8	6,977.8	6,890.9	6,902.1	6,890.7	6,606.6	6,493.0
Sheep							
Rams	96.3	95.7	89.6	81.8	73.9	80.0	73.7
Ewes	3,358.2	3,104.3	2,854.2	2,614.1	2,451.0	2,449.5	2,435.2
2 years and over	2,774.7	2,619.7	2,402.1	2,219.5	2,060.1	1,964.8	1,939.1
under 2 years	583.5	484.6	452.1	394.6	390.9	484.8	496.1
Other sheep	2,937.8	2,773.2	2,577.8	2,365.4	2,253.1	2,215.9	2,321.0
Total sheep	6,392.2	5,973.2	5,521.6	5,061.4	4,778.0	4,745.4	4,830.0
Pigs							
Boars	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.3
Female breeding pigs	170.8	167.5	163.6	155.7	147.4	159.7	154.9
Other pigs classified by liveweight	1,514.3	1,473.8	1,422.4	1,304.6	1,236.2	1,354.9	1,392.8
20 kg and over	1,005.2	1,037.5	972.5	916.0	865.0	961.5	972.0
under 20 kg	509.1	436.3	449.9	388.7	371.3	393.4	420.8
Total pigs	1,687.7	1,643.2	1,587.8	1,462.0	1,385.2	1,516.3	1,549.0
Horses and ponies	79.9	86.6	89.2	95.7	98.1	106.0	106.0
Mules, jennets and asses	6.0	7.0	7.2	8.8	8.8	7.5	8.7
Goats	7.3	6.7	7.3	8.9	10.1	10.5	11.4
Farmed deer	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.2	5.2	2.8

¹ New series for cattle from 2005 – see technical notes
Source: CSO and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Table 10.6 Output, input and income in agriculture

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Livestock	2,386.0	2,381.3	2,541.6	2,224.9	2,280.9	2,664.6
(including stock changes)						
Cattle	1,494.5	1,503.4	1,686.5	1,475.6	1,502.3	1,794.8
Pigs	321.5	292.0	331.1	300.2	329.0	393.1
Sheep	193.1	184.5	173.8	159.4	165.6	189.8
Horses	263.4	269.3	228.5	172.7	150.8	143.9
Poultry	113.5	132.1	121.7	117.0	133.2	143.0
Livestock Products	1,374.9	1,710.8	1,675.8	1,148.3	1,591.2	1,887.1
Milk	1,332.5	1,667.5	1,628.1	1,106.5	1,544.8	1,834.7
Other products	42.5	43.4	47.7	41.9	46.4	52.4
Crops	1,460.8	1,632.1	1,656.6	1,377.4	1,523.2	1,751.3
(including stock changes)						
Barley	85.1	137.7	113.6	63.9	118.8	163.2
Wheat	61.8	83.5	72.2	33.9	60.8	104.9
Oats	12.8	20.6	11.2	9.2	14.3	20.8
Potatoes	104.2	103.9	79.9	86.6	122.3	73.7
Mushrooms	99.9	99.6	102.8	98.8	98.5	100.3
Other fresh vegetables	89.1	94.2	94.1	107.6	93.4	94.2
Fresh fruit	40.8	33.0	33.2	32.5	35.2	35.7
Turf	35.9	32.8	33.2	34.8	34.2	35.0
Other crops	53.7	62.7	62.8	57.3	58.4	72.3
Forage plants	877.4	964.1	1,053.6	852.6	887.2	1,051.3
Goods output at producer prices	5,221.7	5,724.3	5,874.0	4,750.6	5,395.3	6,303.0
Contract work	271.5	288.3	281.0	268.7	277.7	335.7
Subsidies on products	3.8	0.7	32.4	30.0	31.8	31.0
Taxes on products	36.8	41.1	50.7	39.3	42.3	42.0
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,460.2	5,972.3	6,136.7	5,010.0	5,662.5	6,627.6



Agriculture

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

€m

Commodity	Estimated value at current prices					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,460.2	5,972.3	6,136.7	5,010.0	5,662.5	6,627.6
Intermediate consumption	4,014.7	4,222.7	4,695.0	4,184.9	4,302.3	4,890.4
Feedingstuffs	962.4	1,024.8	1,184.3	1,048.9	1,041.0	1,175.1
Fertilisers	379.2	360.0	517.2	420.6	450.3	493.7
Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured	110.0	108.0	119.0	81.0	80.0	80.0
Seeds	92.6	105.6	110.5	86.6	78.0	83.5
Energy and lubricants	329.8	347.8	379.3	340.0	386.9	480.7
Maintenance and repairs	377.7	393.3	400.5	399.7	405.1	434.6
Other goods and services	361.8	370.6	386.8	416.3	419.3	455.7
Crop protection products	46.4	50.9	56.7	47.6	49.0	56.8
Veterinary expenses	220.5	225.5	224.2	237.0	240.3	259.6
Forage plants	862.8	947.9	1,035.5	838.6	874.7	1,035.2
Contract work	271.5	288.3	281.0	268.7	277.7	335.7
Gross value added at basic prices	1,445.5	1,749.6	1,441.7	825.1	1,360.1	1,737.2
Fixed capital consumption	666.9	701.8	766.3	774.1	743.4	713.3
Machinery, equipment, etc	438.9	456.0	488.1	483.6	451.9	433.6
Farm buildings	228.0	245.8	278.3	290.5	291.5	279.6
Net value added at basic prices	778.6	1,047.8	675.3	51.0	616.8	1,023.9
Other subsidies less taxes on production	1,831.1	1,847.8	1,884.1	1,822.4	1,659.4	1,824.8
Factor income	2,609.8	2,895.6	2,559.4	1,873.4	2,276.2	2,848.7
Compensation of employees	425.3	448.6	436.3	427.7	434.8	453.4
Operating surplus	2,184.5	2,447.0	2,123.2	1,445.7	1,841.4	2,395.3

Source: CSO

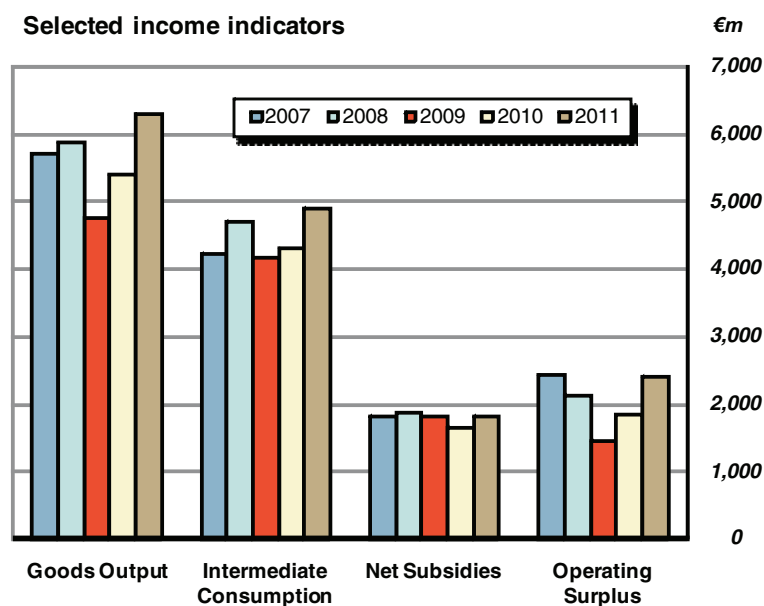


Table 10.7 Agricultural output price index

Base year 2005=100

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cattle	100.0	107.8	105.6	122.2	109.0	111.6	134.3
Sheep	100.0	102.4	104.6	108.7	111.4	130.0	140.6
Pigs	100.0	107.0	100.6	109.5	99.1	99.3	108.8
Poultry	100.0	99.1	103.1	114.6	114.2	114.6	132.1
Milk	100.0	96.4	119.1	120.1	83.6	107.5	122.6
Cereals	100.0	106.5	147.7	169.7	120.6	122.4	160.6
Potatoes	100.0	157.2	157.6	148.0	155.7	157.3	105.1
Vegetables	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.0	106.9	107.5	108.5
Total outputs	100.0	103.8	112.5	121.4	101.2	111.6	127.8

Source: CSO

Table 10.8 Agricultural input price index

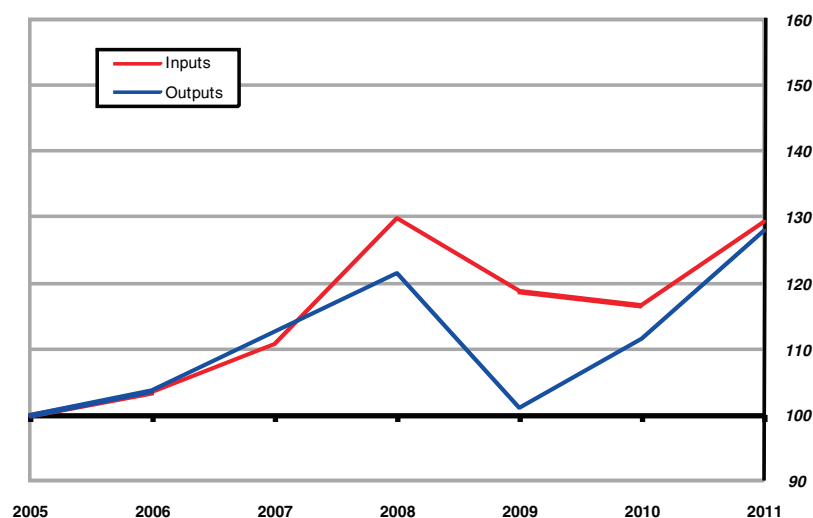
Base year 2005=100

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Feedingstuffs	100.0	102.7	117.5	133.9	119.2	116.9	135.0
Fertilisers	100.0	107.1	110.8	182.9	150.9	132.7	162.7
Seeds	100.0	100.3	102.2	112.3	112.6	104.7	107.2
Energy (including electricity)	100.0	106.7	109.7	124.0	105.0	121.6	140.0
Plant protection products	100.0	99.1	98.4	99.7	102.8	103.1	101.0
Veterinary expenses	100.0	103.3	106.0	109.8	112.1	112.0	111.7
Maintenance of materials	100.0	102.5	106.8	112.0	113.0	110.0	107.5
Maintenance of buildings	100.0	102.9	108.7	112.6	113.5	113.1	111.9
Other goods and services including artificial insemination	100.0	100.8	101.6	104.6	107.0	107.9	108.5
Total inputs	100.0	103.4	110.7	129.7	118.6	116.6	129.2

Source: CSO

Annual agricultural price indices

Base year 2005=100



Agriculture

Table 10.9 Livestock slaughterings

'000 head

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cattle	2,133	1,886	1,893	1,782	1,863	1,815	1,685	1,774	1,771	1,665	1,600	1,717	1,642
Pigs	3,488	3,151	3,255	3,110	2,896	2,711	2,647	2,658	2,615	2,578	2,421	2,657	2,905
Sheep	4,523	4,117	3,903	3,308	3,159	3,565	3,613	3,488	3,264	2,919	2,730	2,383	2,410

Source: CSO

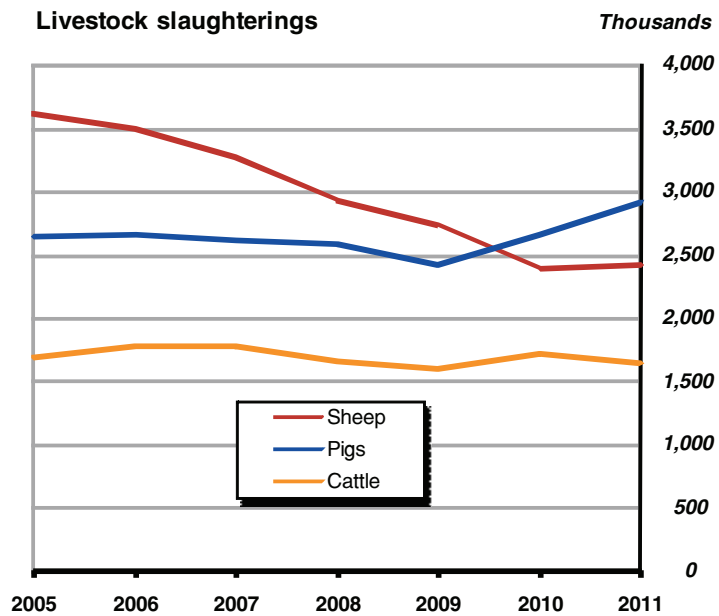


Table 10.10 Border, Midland and Western regional agricultural accounts

	€m						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Livestock	921.8	952.3	1,004.2	1,004.6	1,050.7	948.9	965.6
<i>of which</i>							
Cattle	523.3	556.1	595.5	596.5	658.6	571.4	578.9
Pigs	137.3	137.8	156.4	137.5	150.5	160.4	162.1
Sheep	105.0	101.8	103.3	97.9	91.9	84.4	89.4
Livestock products	365.0	328.4	325.0	403.5	368.7	249.5	327.2
<i>of which</i>							
Milk	338.2	301.7	297.0	373.2	335.5	220.4	295.9
Crops	475.7	507.4	536.2	569.1	575.0	502.4	515.1
<i>of which</i>							
Cereals	36.4	24.1	30.3	47.5	38.1	21.4	37.9
Root crops	34.3	28.7	27.4	31.4	17.1	20.8	28.7
Forage plants	267.0	319.0	346.5	359.5	386.2	325.1	316.8
Goods output at producer prices	1,762.6	1,788.0	1,865.4	1,977.1	1,994.4	1,700.8	1,807.9
Contract work	91.6	99.3	99.4	102.4	100.2	98.5	95.3
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	363.9	188.3	-5.1	-5.4	10.4	11.0	12.3
Agricultural output at basic prices	2,218.1	2,075.6	1,959.6	2,074.0	2,105.0	1,810.3	1,915.5
Intermediate consumption	1,341.9	1,419.2	1,538.8	1,613.2	1,736.0	1,603.6	1,578.6
<i>of which</i>							
Feedingstuffs	404.6	387.2	427.9	472.0	537.5	498.7	478.5
Fertilisers	114.4	119.9	128.4	122.3	164.6	142.7	150.0
Energy and lubricants	90.0	111.1	122.9	133.3	136.0	117.5	134.9
Forage plants	263.0	313.9	340.7	353.6	379.7	319.7	312.1
Contract work	91.6	99.3	99.4	102.4	100.2	98.5	95.3
Gross value added at basic prices	876.2	656.4	420.9	460.9	369.0	206.7	336.9
Fixed capital consumption	240.7	248.2	258.6	263.0	286.9	288.2	290.8
Net value added at basic prices	635.5	408.2	162.3	197.9	82.1	-81.6	46.1
Other subsidies less taxes on production	350.5	801.8	845.3	837.4	840.0	831.7	753.5
Factor income	986.0	1,210.0	1,007.6	1,035.3	922.1	750.1	799.6
Compensation of employees	131.9	128.3	136.1	143.4	126.3	123.9	121.7
Operating surplus	854.1	1,081.7	871.5	891.9	795.8	626.3	677.9

Source: CSO

Agriculture

Table 10.11 Southern and Eastern regional agricultural accounts

€m

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Livestock	1,291.0	1,322.6	1,383.9	1,367.6	1,484.8	1,275.3	1,311.4
<i>of which</i>							
Cattle	822.9	857.1	906.2	906.2	1,023.4	900.1	919.3
Pigs	160.1	154.2	164.4	155.8	183.0	146.3	173.0
Sheep	95.5	90.1	87.2	84.3	79.5	73.1	74.8
Livestock products	1,094.3	1,047.5	1,040.6	1,298.9	1,303.6	890.1	1,256.2
<i>of which</i>							
Milk	1,079.6	1,031.6	1,026.0	1,285.7	1,289.1	877.2	1,240.8
Crops	874.9	868.6	917.8	1,026.4	1,028.6	863.9	933.4
<i>of which</i>							
Cereals	145.0	101.6	129.4	194.3	158.9	85.7	155.9
Root crops	130.5	116.8	85.6	77.8	52.4	56.1	82.4
Forage plants	423.7	468.4	515.3	563.0	625.0	526.7	507.4
Goods output at producer prices	3,260.2	3,238.7	3,342.3	3,692.9	3,817.0	3,029.3	3,501.0
Contract work	169.5	170.9	172.1	186.0	180.8	170.2	172.9
Subsidies on products less taxes on products	509.1	226.4	-12.2	-12.3	-4.2	4.1	3.5
Agricultural output at basic prices	3,938.8	3,635.9	3,502.1	3,866.5	3,993.6	3,203.6	3,677.4
Intermediate consumption	2,174.2	2,267.7	2,370.2	2,449.6	2,772.4	2,471.9	2,519.4
<i>of which</i>							
Feedingstuffs	499.3	487.5	542.5	565.0	666.1	581.3	584.0
Fertilisers	243.6	243.4	251.2	236.4	342.4	273.2	300.6
Energy and lubricants	147.6	172.4	186.8	186.8	208.5	188.3	209.5
Forage plants	417.4	461.0	506.7	553.6	614.4	518.0	499.9
Contract work	169.5	170.9	172.1	186.0	180.8	170.2	172.9
Gross value added at basic prices	1,764.7	1,368.3	1,131.9	1,416.9	1,221.3	731.6	1,158.0
Fixed capital consumption	411.2	415.9	426.8	453.4	489.1	493.8	458.1
Net value added at basic prices	1,353.5	952.3	705.2	963.5	732.2	237.8	700.0
Other subsidies less taxes on production	242.0	890.7	999.2	1,028.2	1,059.3	1,010.5	930.3
Factor income	1,595.5	1,843.0	1,704.4	1,991.7	1,791.5	1,248.3	1,630.3
Compensation of employees	272.1	280.8	289.2	305.2	309.9	303.9	298.5
Operating surplus	1,323.3	1,562.2	1,415.2	1,686.4	1,481.6	944.4	1,331.8

Source: CSO

11

Industry

- Industrial sector turnover for enterprises decreased by 6% between 2008 and 2009.
- In 2009 there were 5,029 industrial enterprises employing just over 195,500 people, with a total turnover of just under €110bn.
- The number of persons engaged in all industries dropped by 9.5% between 2008 and 2009.
- The overall volume of industrial production remained the same in 2011 as in 2010.

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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 2007 NACE Rev. 1.1 was recognised by the Central Statistics Office as the official CSO Standard Classification and on January 1st 2008 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 at <http://www.cso.ie/en/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 three 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 using NACE Rev. 1.1 classification.

Table 11.1a shows the main trading aggregates for industrial enterprises over the period 2008-2009 using NACE Rev. 2 classification.

Tables 11.2 and 11.2a provide the main aggregates for enterprises by industrial sector for 2008 and 2009.

Tables 11.3 and 11.3a provide main aggregates for local units by county for 2008 and 2009.

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 2007.

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

Table 11.1a shows that there has been a decrease in turnover of 6% between 2008 and 2009. Table 11.2a shows that, in terms of turnover value, the sectors covering pharmaceuticals; food products and beverages; and electrical and optical equipment predominate. In 2009 they accounted for approximately 34%, 20% and 17% of total turnover respectively. These sectors between them accounted for 39% of total industrial employment.

Table 11.4 shows that in volume terms (ie eliminating price changes) the volume of industrial production increased by 0.6% between 2007 and 2011. 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 other non metallic mineral products (-62.1%) and Electrical equipment (-59.0%).

Table 11.5 compares the situation in the '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 increased by €670m in the year 2011. The largest increase of €215m was recorded in NACE 10 (Food products), closely followed by NACE 21 (Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations) with an increase of €177m.

From Table 11.6 the total capital acquisition figures show expenditure of €3,047m in the year 2011. The acquisitions are widely spread across the industrial sectors with the highest capital acquisition of €896m occurring in NACE 35 (Electricity and gas, steam and air conditioning supply). Other sectors to show significant capital acquisitions include NACE 21 (Basic pharmaceutical product and preparations) with €680m and NACE 26 (Computer, electronic and optical products) with €390m.

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.

Industry

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>		<i>79,317</i>	<i>81,530</i>	<i>83,306</i>	<i>86,552</i>	<i>91,587</i>	<i>93,735</i>	<i>98,422</i>
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
Changes during year	€m	-35	12	391	344	318	1,085	830
Changes to capital assets during year	€m	4,691	5,143	3,675	4,877	5,553	5,138	4,643

Source: CSO

Table 11.1a Main aggregates for enterprises in all industries (NACE Rev. 2)

	Unit	2008	2009
Number of enterprises	No.	5,589	5,029
Persons engaged	No.	216,156	195,542
Males	No.	153,196	137,533
Females	No.	62,960	58,009
Turnover	€m	116,350	109,736
<i>of which exports</i>		<i>81,055</i>	<i>57,699</i>
Purchases	€m	81,570	76,152
Material and fuels	€m	42,523	36,354
Services and goods for factoring	€m	39,047	39,798
Gross value added	€m	35,875	33,670
Labour costs	€m	10,835	10,159
Wages and salaries	€m	8,856	8,109
Other labour costs	€m	1,979	2,050
Stocks at end of year	€m	9,290	8,659
Changes during year	€m	+178	-688
Changes to capital assets during year	€m	+4,464	+5,537

Source: CSO

Industry

Table 11.2 Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2008 (NACE Rev.2)

Industrial sector	NACE code	Number of enterprises	Turnover		Labour costs		Number of persons engaged
			€m	€m	€m	€m	
Mining and quarrying	5-9	179	1,719	581	381	6,235	
Manufacture of food products and beverages	10-11	642	23,968	5,948	1,851	39,955	
Food products	10	608	21,018	4,892	1,516	35,692	
Beverages	11	34	2,950	1,055	335	4,263	
Textiles and textile products	13-14	221	420	147	115	3,808	
Textiles	13	144	277	98	73	2,340	
Wearing apparel	14	77	143	49	42	1,468	
Leather and related products	15	16	25	0	4	175	
Wood and wood products, except furniture	16	314	1,005	263	206	5,832	
Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	17-18	478	2,424	692	436	9,661	
Paper and paper products	17	123	571	190	160	3,357	
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	355	1,853	502	276	6,304	
Chemicals and chemical products	20	132	7,161	3,085	583	9,035	
Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	21	61	27,697	9,779	1,008	14,621	
Rubber and plastic products	22	267	1,477	451	335	8,868	
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	401	2,507	853	462	10,062	
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	24-25	894	2,971	897	680	16,057	
Basic metals	24	148	837	141	136	2,792	
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	746	2,134	756	544	13,265	
Electrical and optical equipment	26-27	252	22,862	4,653	1,420	27,862	
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	125	21,775	4,335	1,190	22,527	
Electrical equipment	27	127	1,087	318	230	5,335	
Machinery and equipment nec	28	339	2,701	1,098	501	11,663	
Transport equipment	29-30	92	1,140	356	304	5,991	
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	58	646	128	122	3,020	
Other transport equipment	30	34	493	229	183	2,971	
Tobacco; coke and refined petroleum products; furniture	12,19,31	508	3,328	801	240	6,561	
Other manufacturing	32	201	6,083	2,628	1,038	22,414	
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	171	371	166	119	2,639	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	139	6,772	2,918	892	9,258	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36 to 39	282	1,719	558	259	5,459	
Water collection, treatment and supply	36	11	22	7	2	56	
Sewerage	37	54	202	79	33	655	
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	38	211	1,471	466	221	4,665	
Remediation activities and other waste management services	39	6	24	7	3	83	
All industries	5-39	5,589	116,350	35,875	10,835	216,156	
Transportable goods industries	5-33	5,168	107,859	32,399	9,684	201,439	
Manufacturing industries	10-33	4,989	106,139	31,818	9,303	195,204	

Source: CSO

Table 11.2a Main aggregates for enterprises in each industrial sector, 2009 (NACE Rev.2)

Industrial sector	NACE code	Number of enterprises	Turnover		Labour costs	Number of persons engaged
			€m	€m	€m	
Mining and quarrying	5-9	172	1,405	474	386	5,903
Manufacture of food products and beverages	10-11	594	22,236	5,539	1,693	37,646
Food products	10	567	19,638	4,581	1,380	33,741
Beverages	11	27	2,598	959	313	3,905
Textiles and textile products	13-14	193	385	134	110	3,620
Textiles	13	127	260	93	75	2,496
Wearing apparel	14	66	125	41	35	1,124
Leather and related products	15	14	23	7	4	150
Wood and wood products, except furniture	16	280	691	22	147	4,613
Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	17-18	441	2,170	610	439	8,784
Paper and paper products	17	110	436	144	138	2,802
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	331	1,734	465	301	5,982
Chemicals and chemical products	20	114	2,647	752	353	6,329
Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	21	66	37,060	13,103	1,285	16,578
Rubber and plastic products	22	239	1,273	387	317	8,217
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	357	1,713	512	360	7,912
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	24-25	773	1,937	562	556	13,232
Basic metals	24	130	445	29	106	2,192
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	643	1,492	533	450	11,040
Electrical and optical equipment	26-27	224	18,280	3,075	1,229	21,847
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	111	17,630	2,849	1,059	17,760
Electrical equipment	27	113	650	226	169	4,087
Machinery and equipment nec	28	313	2,365	824	448	10,454
Transport equipment	29-30	76	915	343	232	4,739
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	48	554	158	105	2,577
Other transport equipment	30	28	361	185	127	2,162
Tobacco; coke and refined petroleum products; furniture	12,19,31	436	2,251	749	179	5,246
Other manufacturing	32	185	6,194	2,845	1,031	22,426
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	144	322	154	123	2,422
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	147	6,464	3,107	989	9,354
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36 to 39	261	1,403	473	279	6,070
Water collection, treatment and supply	36	11	64	13	12	159
Sewerage	37	49	190	60	34	680
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	38	197	1,142	396	232	5,161
Remediation activities and other waste management services	39	4	7	4	1	70
All industries	5-39	5,029	109,736	33,670	10,159	195,542
Transportable goods industries	5-33	4,621	101,869	30,091	8,891	180,118
Manufacturing industries	10-33	4,449	100,464	29,617	8,505	174,215

Source: CSO

Industry

Table 11.3 Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2008 (NACE Rev. 2)

Region	No. of units	Total engaged	Wages and salaries	Gross output	Industrial inputs
		No.	€m	€m	€m
Border					
Cavan	126	4,957	199	1,833	1,237
Donegal	239	5,131	145	840	519
Leitrim	38	1,012	31	368	93
Louth	198	5,941	216	3,743	909
Monaghan	142	4,275	133	1,108	790
Sligo	75	3,246	112	653	223
Midland					
Laois	98	1,977	66	413	286
Longford	73	3,035	100	773	502
Offaly	102	5,045	179	748	413
Westmeath	126	3,547	109	1,012	583
West					
Galway	319	14,970	539	2,854	1,123
Mayo	176	5,691	226	2,723	559
Roscommon	71	2,373	91	859	632
Dublin					
Dublin	1,249	40,027	1,740	17,327	7,190
Mid-East					
Kildare	226	12,225	558	5,321	1,637
Meath	239	6,753	252	1,462	898
Wicklow	176	5,431	207	1,577	741
Mid-West					
Clare	173	7,183	310	1,802	745
Limerick	256	13,844	615	12,684	9,368
North Tipperary	115	4,022	146	847	554
South-East					
Carlow	104	2,806	98	442	247
Kilkenny	158	3,147	121	1,049	732
South Tipperary	118	6,086	234	3,535	1,299
Waterford	176	8,672	350	2,972	976
Wexford	237	5,867	187	1,369	744
South-West					
Cork	751	30,043	1,316	31,534	9,607
Kerry	174	4,653	165	1,772	608
Non-attributable	24	7,410	579	4,261	1,867
All industries	5,959	219,369	9,022	105,881	45,082

Source: CSO

Table 11.3a Main aggregates for industrial local units by county, 2009 (NACE Rev. 2)

Region	No. of units	Total engaged	Wages and salaries	Gross output	Industrial inputs
		No.	€m	€m	€m
Border					
Cavan	109	4,787	168	1,434	1,059
Donegal	216	4,598	129	804	458
Leitrim	32	947	26	277	149
Louth	181	5,370	194	3,362	630
Monaghan	130	3,639	101	913	714
Sligo	74	3,059	110	621	299
Midland					
Laois	88	2,664	96	491	266
Longford	62	2,676	84	682	447
Offaly	97	4,869	158	701	372
Westmeath	111	3,004	94	909	524
West					
Galway	280	13,918	484	2,629	1,171
Mayo	170	5,611	204	2,815	513
Roscommon	65	2,231	89	961	652
Dublin					
Dublin	1,113	34,835	1,555	17,612	6,399
Mid-East					
Kildare	205	10,760	538	4,105	1,515
Meath	222	6,057	230	1,217	716
Wicklow	156	5,412	194	1,571	628
Mid-West					
Clare	165	6,667	243	1,224	510
Limerick	239	10,600	496	11,526	9,432
North Tipperary	102	3,865	155	756	489
South-East					
Carlow	91	2,590	88	357	181
Kilkenny	129	2,401	95	659	490
South Tipperary	102	6,092	247	3,185	953
Waterford	163	7,536	291	2,604	991
Wexford	219	5,305	166	1,163	641
South-West					
Cork	698	27,798	1,285	31,274	7,572
Kerry	157	4,252	162	1,709	468
Non-Attributable	24	7,254	568	3,667	1,212
All industries	5,400	198,798	8,249	99,227	39,449

Source: CSO

Industry

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

Base year 2005=100

Industrial sector	NACE code	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mining and quarrying	5-9	98.6	92.2	80.4	74.8	61.3
Food products and beverages	10,11	104.0	101.1	96.7	99.9	102.4
Textiles and wearing apparel	13-14	63.6	59.5	49.6	46.5	37.3
Textiles	13	88.5	87.5	68.6	65.3	50.6
Wearing apparel	14	40.2	33.1	31.7	28.8	24.7
Leather and leather products	15	114.2	122.3	122.0	112.6	132.5
Wood and wood products	16	102.1	74.0	49.0	47.6	46.2
Paper and paper products; publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	17-18	104.5	98.4	82.4	77.4	69.2
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	17	99.4	92.1	70.9	66.6	66.2
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	106.9	101.4	87.8	82.6	70.6
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	20-21	111.3	107.1	125.5	148.7	145.4
Rubber and plastic products	22	105.4	94.7	74.7	77.9	73.2
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	104.9	87.4	52.3	44.3	39.8
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	24-25	111.8	108.5	67.5	72.1	73.0
Basic metals	24	119.7	122.2	73.6	87.0	83.5
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	110.0	105.4	66.0	68.5	70.5
Machinery and equipment nec	28	119.0	109.7	83.2	94.6	103.7
Electrical and optical equipment	26-27	115.0	115.1	81.0	60.3	55.2
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	116.1	116.8	82.8	61.1	56.3
Electrical equipment	27	102.5	94.9	59.8	51.2	42.0
Transport equipment	29-30	107.4	114.6	74.2	78.7	86.9
Manufacturing industries	10-33	109.0	105.8	101.7	110.1	110.6
Transportable goods industries	5-33	108.7	105.5	101.2	109.3	109.5
<i>of which Industries mainly or wholly producing</i>						
Capital goods		111.3	116.5	91.2	92.2	95.8
Intermediate products		107.0	98.6	74.6	67.7	60.5
Consumer goods		108.5	104.4	114.0	129.9	131.6
Durable consumer goods		109.5	94.3	64.3	63.8	71.6
Non-durable consumer goods		108.5	104.7	115.6	132.0	133.5
Energy-producing industries	05,06,19,35	104.1	108.2	100.8	104.2	100.9
All industries	5-35	108.4	105.8	101.2	109.0	109.0

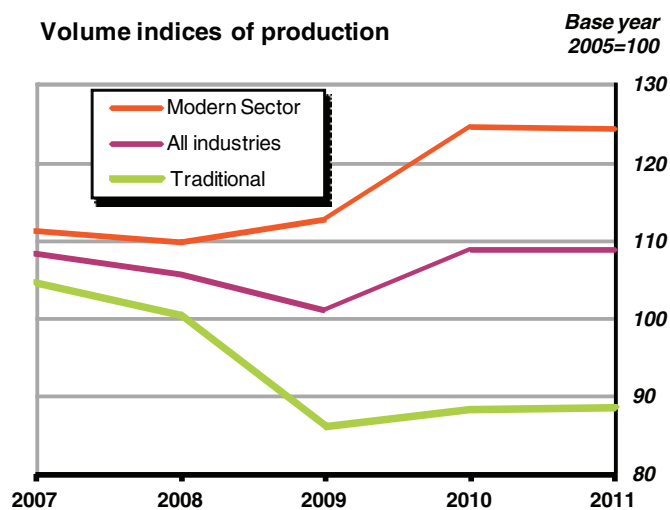
Source: CSO

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
2007	111.2	6.8	104.7	3.0	108.4	5.2
2008	109.8	-1.2	100.4	-4.1	105.8	-2.4
2009	112.7	2.8	86.2	-14.1	101.2	-4.3
2010	124.7	10.7	88.3	2.5	109.0	7.7
2011	124.5	-0.2	88.6	0.3	109.0	0.0

Source: CSO



Industry

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 2010	Change in 2011	Change in 2010	Change in 2011
Food products	10	57.8	214.6	191.6	199.7
Beverages	11	15.5	20.7	58.6	63.8
Textiles	13	5.6	10.2	2.5	2.8
Wearing apparel	14	-1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
Leather and related products	15	#	#	#	#
Wood and wood products, except furniture	16	-5.0	9.5	17.1	6.7
Paper and paper products	17	4.8	0.8	5.0	4.9
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	10.0	-7.6	21.1	26.1
Chemicals and chemical products	20	78.4	29.3	42.2	66.5
Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	21	-176.4	176.9	353.6	679.6
Rubber and plastic products	22	-1.7	0.7	47.8	48.6
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	-4.0	-46.8	16.0	32.8
Basic metals	24	7.2	6.6	8.8	46.3
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	2.7	-7.7	16.8	66.2
Computer, electronic and optical products	26	-10.3	63.7	157.6	390.3
Electrical equipment	27	13.4	3.8	16.4	14.4
Machinery and equipment nec	28	18.6	16.9	67.7	63.7
Other manufacturing	32	31.0	84.5	156.6	213.2
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	-4.3	2.6	2.3	6.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	-45.3	62.8	889.3	896.3
Mining and quarrying	05-09	2.3	7.8	64.2	72.9
Transportable goods industries	05-33	110.4	609.0	1343.7	2113.5
Industries	05-39	61.3	669.7	2254.5	3047.3
Manufacturing industries	10-33	108.1	601.3	1279.5	2040.6
Tobacco; coke and refined petroleum products; furniture	12,19,31	49.4	26.6	29.0	39.7
Transport equipment	29,30	16.6	-4.4	68.7	69.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36-39	-3.9	-2.2	21.5	37.5

Source: CSO

12

Building and Construction

- The number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings decreased from 6,347 to 4,744 between 2010 and 2011, a fall of 25.3%.
- The volume of production in building and construction decreased by 16.7% between 2010 and 2011.
- The volume of production in residential building decreased by 20.9% between 2010 and 2011.
- The number of new houses for which planning permission was granted decreased by 82.2% from 2002 to 2011. The number of new apartments for which planning permission was granted decreased by 86% in the same period.

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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the construction sector. 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 Building and Construction Inquiry provides a sub-sector breakdown for 2009.

Table 12.6a from the Building and Construction Inquiry provides a sub-sector breakdown for 2010.

The results

Planning permissions granted for new dwellings, as shown in table 12.1, fell by 76% from 19,728 in 2002 to 4,744 in 2011. There was a 25% annual decrease in the number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings in 2011. The number of new houses involved decreased by 82% from 2002 to 2011; in 2011 there was an annual decrease of 22% in the number of houses granted permission. The number of new apartments decreased by 86% from 2002 to 2011, and in 2011, there was an annual decrease of 63% in the number of apartments granted permission.

Table 12.2 shows that there was a decrease of 17% in the volume of production in all building and construction between 2010 and 2011. Table 12.3 shows that the volume of production in residential building decreased by 21% between 2010 and 2011. The volume of production in civil engineering declined by 27% (see table 12.5) whereas the volume of production in non-residential building decreased by 4% 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.

Target population

Annual Census of Enterprises with 20 or more persons engaged and a sample of Enterprises with less than 20 persons engaged in Section F of NACE Rev. 2

NACE activity classification

41

Construction of buildings.

42

Civil engineering.

43

Specialised construction activities.

Table 12.6

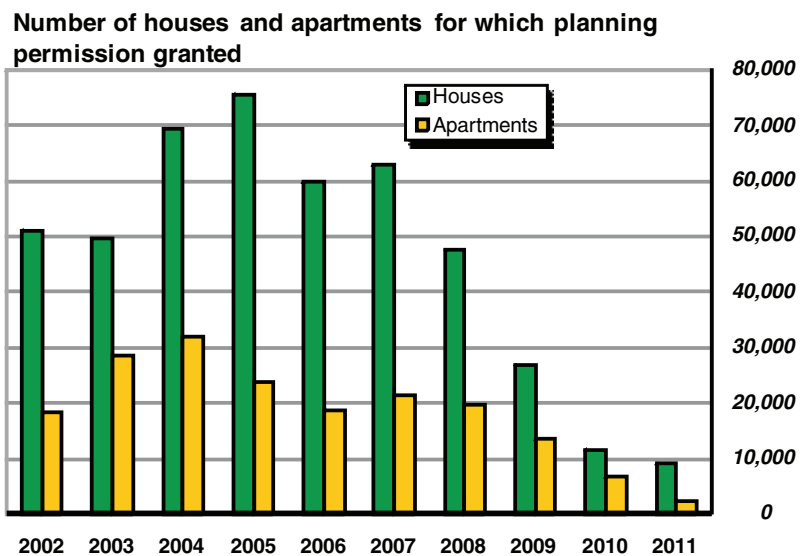
Shows revised figures from previous edition of this statistical year book for 2009.

Building and Construction

Table 12.1 Summary of planning permissions granted for dwellings

	<i>Number</i>									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Permissions for new dwellings	19,728	20,949	27,512	25,334	22,774	22,253	17,491	10,380	6,347	4,744
New houses for which planning permission was granted	51,055	49,605	69,576	75,650	60,008	62,828	47,806	26,814	11,604	9,075
New apartments for which planning permission was granted	18,259	28,749	32,077	23,702	18,747	21,569	19,778	13,742	6,874	2,547

Source: CSO



Building and Construction

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
2010	32.3	-28.9	28.2	-29.9
2011	26.2	-18.9	23.5	-16.7

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
2010	13.2	-36.5	11.5	-37.5
2011	10.2	-22.7	9.1	-20.9

Source: CSO

Building and Construction

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
2010	65.8	-28.6	57.6	-29.3
2011	61.9	-5.9	55.6	-3.5

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
2010	84.7	-22.0	74.2	-22.8
2011	60.3	-28.8	54.2	-27.0

Source: CSO

Table 12.6 Private building and construction firms, 2009

	Unit	NACE 41	NACE 42	NACE 43	Total
Number of firms	No.	9,880	1,122	25,985	36,987
Total employees	No.	18,348	7,536	33,904	59,788
Total persons engaged	No.	38,562	9,608	44,633	92,803
Wages and salaries	€000	1,395,081	448,257	1,708,342	3,551,679
Total labour costs	€000	1,595,283	513,458	2,123,038	4,231,781
Total turnover	€000	8,047,208	3,058,258	5,271,260	16,376,726
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	2,228,218	1,083,226	1,843,233	5,154,678
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	4,319,563	181,307	505,457	5,006,327
Total value of stock changes	€000	243,792	-26,767	-97,787	119,236
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	60,893	21,695	55,600	138,187
Sales of capital assets	€000	172,662	8,734	33,740	215,136
Production value	€000	8,280,208	3,034,532	5,120,847	16,435,587
Intermediate consumption	€000	5,137,522	1,827,046	2,256,969	9,221,538
Gross value added	€000	3,142,686	1,207,485	2,863,879	7,214,049

Source: CSO

Table 12.6a Private building and construction firms, 2010

	Unit	NACE 41	NACE 42	NACE 43	Total
Number of firms	No.	8,693	974	22,626	32,293
Total employees	No.	12,216	4,356	28,938	45,510
Total persons engaged	No.	41,777	5,825	47,034	94,636
Wages and salaries	€000	676,075	260,637	1,081,636	2,018,349
Total labour costs	€000	1,063,244	289,277	1,198,505	2,551,026
Total turnover	€000	3,793,794	1,622,321	3,730,424	9,146,540
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	1,459,735	698,806	1,282,147	3,440,688
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	2,564,607	137,521	225,936	2,928,064
Total value of stock changes	€000	-679,319	-79,229	-26,607	-785,155
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	1,660,653	30,386	60,626	1,751,663
Sales of capital assets	€000	1,148,547	5,224	33,189	1,186,959
Production value	€000	3,188,561	1,539,559	3,658,118	8,386,238
Intermediate consumption	€000	2,717,662	997,533	1,554,351	5,269,546
Gross value added	€000	470,899	542,026	2,103,767	3,116,692

Source: CSO

13

Services and Distribution

- Retail sales decreased by 0.9% in volume and 2.5% in value in 2011.
- Retail sales of automotive fuel decreased by 9% in 2011.
- 31% of all turnover in the distribution and services sectors was generated by wholesale trade (excluding motor vehicles and motorcycles) and amounted to €58bn.
- Retail trade (excluding motor vehicles and motorcycles) accounted for 18% of enterprises, and 24% of persons engaged, in the distribution and services sectors.

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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 Services Inquiry

The annual surveys provide details 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.

Retail Sales Index

The primary purpose of the RSI is to provide a short-term indication of changes in the value and volume (or quantity) of retail sales in Ireland. In doing so the RSI provides a leading monthly indicator on economic activity. It provides an accurate and objective measure of retail trading and supplies a valuable guide to consumer spending behaviour in the Irish economy. More generally, in conjunction with several other monthly and quarterly economic indicators published by the CSO, the RSI offers a valuable tool for better understanding the general economic climate and performance in Ireland.

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 2007 to 2011 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
1-9 persons.

The business classification used for these inquiries is the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2).

All relevant tables

Turnover (excluding VAT) and Purchases of Goods for Direct Resale (excluding VAT) indicated for NACE 45 include Vehicle Registration Tax.

Gross Value Added is Gross Margin minus Purchases of other Goods and Services (including VAT) plus subsidies minus indirect taxes.

Persons Engaged and employment details shown relate to the week ending 11 September 2009.

Table 13.1 Value indices of retail sales

Base year 2005=100

Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Motor trades	116.5	96.6	53.1	61.3	63.0
Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	120.8	125.6	117.7	117.4	116.0
Department stores	112.0	106.3	90.2	90.2	86.4
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	106.1	106.7	98.0	92.4	87.3
Retail sale of automotive fuel	115.0	119.3	100.0	105.9	107.5
Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical and cosmetic articles	118.8	121.0	116.5	110.9	102.4
Retail sale of textiles, clothing and footwear	114.8	109.4	91.7	88.7	85.4
Retail sale of furniture and lighting	115.2	93.9	66.2	61.8	54.6
Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass	118.8	108.8	88.4	83.1	77.2
Retail sale of electrical goods	115.7	102.6	82.0	79.5	75.6
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	107.8	102.1	87.0	80.3	72.4
Other retail sales	116.3	112.2	91.5	87.5	80.4
Bars	105.0	101.8	92.9	82.3	76.4
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades	115.8	114.9	102.1	99.5	96.0
All retail businesses	116.0	110.8	90.9	90.8	88.5
Combined groups					
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades and bars	117.2	116.6	103.3	100.0	98.6
Motor trades and automotive fuel	116.2	101.4	63.1	68.9	72.4
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	117.5	116.4	103.6	99.6	97.8
Retail sale of food	119.5	124.0	116.0	113.1	113.5
Retail sale of non food products, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	115.5	109.0	91.7	86.6	82.6
Retail sale of household equipment	116.8	103.3	81.4	76.1	72.2
Retail sale of books, newspapers, stationery and other goods	114.8	110.4	90.7	84.6	79.0

Source: CSO

Services and Distribution

Table 13.2 Volume indices of retail sales

Base year 2005=100

Business	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Motor trades	113.6	93.4	53.5	64.4	68.4
Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	116.1	113.6	107.2	116.0	103.5
Department stores	116.1	113.6	107.2	116.0	111.7
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	101.9	98.1	92.5	91.4	86.0
Retail sale of automotive fuel	103.3	107.0	102.3	93.6	85.2
Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical and cosmetic articles	119.0	119.9	118.8	118.0	111.1
Retail sale of textiles, clothing and footwear	120.9	120.7	114.1	118.2	117.0
Retail sale of furniture and lighting	123.0	103.9	79.0	77.4	72.7
Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass	116.5	106.4	89.2	84.7	80.5
Retail sale of electrical goods	136.5	134.2	121.1	126.2	131.0
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	102.3	93.5	79.8	72.5	65.9
Other retail sales	122.0	118.6	108.8	102.8	94.3
Bars	98.9	92.1	82.9	74.3	70.2
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades	114.4	111.5	104.1	103.0	100.3
All retail businesses	114.2	107.4	92.7	93.9	93.1
Combined groups					
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades and bars	116.4	114.1	106.9	106.8	104.2
Motor trades and automotive fuel	112.2	95.3	62.0	67.4	70.6
All retail businesses, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	117.3	115.2	108.2	108.9	106.7
Retail sale of food	116.5	115.9	111.5	112.7	112.0
Retail sale of non food products, excluding motor trades, automotive fuel and bars	118.2	114.5	105.0	105.3	101.7
Retail sale of household equipment	126.2	117.7	100.7	100.8	100.3
Retail sale of books, newspapers, stationery and other goods	118.4	114.1	103.5	97.3	89.2

Source: CSO

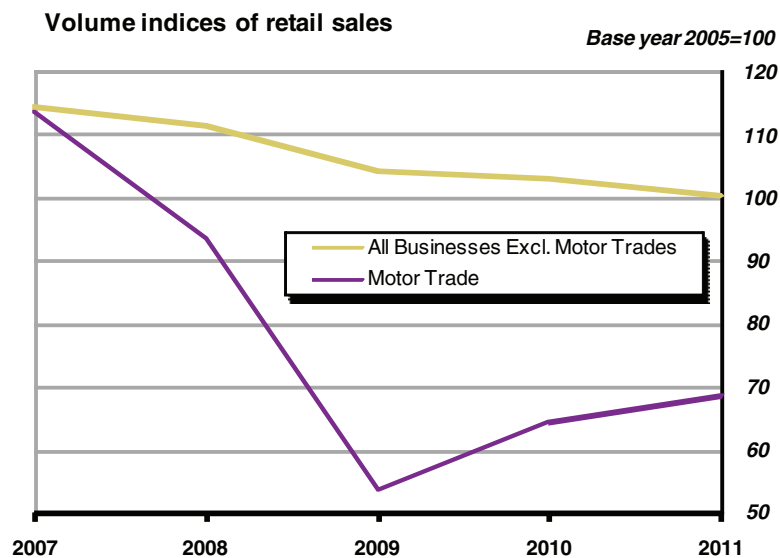


Table 13.3 Principal aggregates Annual Services Inquiry, 2009

	NACE Rev. 2	No. of enterprises	Turnover excluding VAT €m	Gross value added €m	Persons engaged
Motor trades	45	6,336	7,627	961	30,381
Wholesale trade	46	10,326	58,153	7,432	92,606
Retail trade	47	21,933	34,120	6,586	216,229
Land transport	49	6,866	3,450	1,688	38,760
Water transport	50	75	475	120	858
Air transport	51	53	4,555	1,066	8,494
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	52	1,030	2,950	1,073	16,520
Postal and courier activities	53	2,115	1,574	908	17,602
Accommodation	55	2,216	2,568	1,105	47,898
Food and beverage service activities	56	13,007	5,825	2,166	100,709
Picture, video and television programmes, sound recording and music publishing activities	59	1,060	444	177	4,594
Programming and broadcasting activities	60	90	397	249	4,295
Telecommunications	61	372	5,432	2,114	14,256
Publishing, computer programming and consultancy and information service activities	58,62,63	5,848	34,028	6,912	43,955
Real estate activities	68	7,753	1,598	823	20,790
Legal and accounting activities	69	8,819	4,118	3,134	43,698
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	70	4,681	1,905	956	15,205
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	6,373	3,200	1,282	24,758
Scientific research and development	72	309	779	296	4,452
Advertising and market research	73	818	1,093	380	7,444
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	74	4,247	706	321	9,077
Veterinary activities	75	994	289	143	3,105
Renting and leasing activities	77	2,622	3,303	1,295	11,783
Employment activities	78	845	1,224	722	21,532
Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities	79	495	1,565	239	5,007
Security and investigation activities	80	775	724	511	14,592
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	3,273	938	600	29,800
Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	82	1,531	1,175	685	15,649
Other service activities	92,93,95,96	9,818	3,661	1,892	54,500
Total	All	124,680	187,874	45,838	918,549

Source: CSO

Services and Distribution

Table 13.4 Family business principal aggregates Annual Services Inquiry, 2009

Family/ Non-family business	NACE Rev. 2 Section	No. of enterprises	Turnover excluding VAT €m	Gross value added €m	Persons engaged
Family Business	G	28,210	40,442	6,486	196,022
Non-Family Business		10,385	59,459	8,493	143,194
Total Section G		38,594	99,900	14,979	339,216
Family Business	H	7,061	2,843	1,041	29,056
Non-Family Business		3,079	10,161	3,815	53,177
Total Section H		10,140	13,004	4,856	82,233
Family Business	I	12,230	5,164	1,990	94,216
Non-Family Business		2,993	3,228	1,281	54,391
Total Section I		15,223	8,392	3,271	148,607
Family Business	J	3,576	1,057	504	10,567
Non-Family Business		3,794	39,244	8,948	56,532
Total Section J		7,370	40,301	9,452	67,100
Family Business	L	4,602	806	412	10,677
Non-Family Business		3,151	792	411	10,113
Total Section L		7,753	1,598	823	20,790
Family Business	M	14,071	2,463	1,487	35,319
Non-Family Business		12,169	9,626	5,026	72,420
Total Section M		26,240	12,089	6,513	107,738
Family Business	N	6,545	2,807	1,113	36,357
Non-Family Business		2,997	6,121	2,940	62,006
Total Section N		9,542	8,928	4,052	98,363
Family Business	92,93,95,96	5,285	1,380	690	24,836
Non-Family Business		4,533	2,282	1,202	29,664
Total other service activities (92,93,95,96)		9,818	3,661	1,892	54,500
ALL		124,680	187,874	45,838	918,547

Source: CSO

Services and Distribution

Table 13.5 Exports and imports of goods and services for services sectors with 20 or more employees by NACE Rev. 2 in the State, 2009

Principal activity	NACE REV. 2	Total no. of enterprises	Turnover excl. VAT €m	Gross value added €m	Total exports of goods and services excl. VAT €m	Total imports of goods and services excl. VAT €m
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G)	G	2,514	72,813	10,282	10,363	12,354
<i>Motor trades (45)</i>	45	277	4,249	423	153	731
<i>Wholesale trade (46)</i>	46	881	46,273	5,453	10,028	8,256
<i>Retail trade (47)</i>	47	1,356	22,291	4,405	182	3,367
Transportation and storage (H)	H	380	10,205	3,777	1,063	794
Accommodation and food service activities (I)	I	1,496	4,968	2,132	0	37
Information and communication (J)	J	428	37,582	8,554	23,966	14,306
Real estate activities (L)	L	81	341	202	2	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities (M)	M	627	7,042	3,344	2,136	558
Administrative and support service activities (N)	N	589	5,381	2,659	350	219
Other service activities (92,93,95,96)	92,93,95,96	382	1,872	1,070	50	29
Total		6,497	140,203	32,018	37,932	28,298

Source: CSO

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External Trade

- Exports for 2011 were €92,936m, up 4% from 2010, while imports were €48,238m, up 5%. This resulted in a trade surplus of €44,697m (+3%), the highest annual surplus on record.
- The EU accounted for €53,771m (or 58%) of total exports in 2011. The USA was the main destination for exports outside the EU accounting for 23% of exports in 2011. Between 2007 and 2011 exports to the USA grew by 36%.
- Chemicals and related products accounted for 60% (€55,978m) of Ireland's exports in 2011. Medical and pharmaceutical products (€26,404m) and Organic chemicals (€19,833m) being the main goods exported. Between 2010 and 2011 exports of Dairy products increased by 24% to €1,776m.
- Imports of Medical and pharmaceutical products increased by 26% to €4,365m in 2011, Petroleum increased by 21% to €5,168m and Organic chemicals by 20% to €2,515m. In 2011 imports were mainly from Great Britain (32%).

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Introduction

This chapter contains information on Ireland's Goods Exports and Imports statistics which provide data on the movement of goods between countries. The statistics are a combination of Customs-based non-EU trade statistics and data from the Intrastat survey of Irish traders involved in trade with other EU member states.

Long term growth

Between 1972 and 2011, exports at current prices grew from €822m to €92,936m while imports for the same period increased from €1,064m to €48,238m (Table 14.1). The resulting merchandise trade balance at current prices changed from a deficit of €242m in 1972 to a surplus of €44,697m in 2011.

The volume of exports is estimated to have increased by a factor of 23 between 1972 and 2011 while import volumes for the same period increased by a factor of six.

Trade by area

Exports to the EU increased from €51,157m in 2003 to €53,771m in 2011 accounting for 58% of Ireland's goods export market. Exports to the USA increased from €16,939m in 2003 to €21,449m in 2011, accounting for 23% of total exports in 2011.

The EU was also the significant market for the imports of goods into Ireland, increasing from €27,328m (or 57%) in 2003 to €30,368m (or 63%) in 2011, over half of which came from Great Britain (Table 14.3). Around 12% (€5,890m) of Ireland's imports came from the USA, while imports from China were €2,706m (6%) in 2011.

Trade by product

Between 2003 and 2011, the share of *Chemicals and related products* in Ireland's export market increased from €35,786m (or 44%) in 2003 to €55,978m (or 60%) in 2011 (Table 14.4).

Imports of *Machinery and transport equipment* were €12,453m (or 26%) in 2011 decreasing from €20,732m (or 43%) in 2003 (Table 14.5). Imports of *Chemicals and related products* increased from €6,897m (or 14%) in 2003 to €10,480m (or 22%) in 2011.

Imports by main use

The share of imports classified as materials for further production fell from 58% in 2003 to 52% in 2011 while Consumption goods ready for use increased from 27% to 33% in the same period (Tables 14.10 and 14.11).

Technical Notes

Scope of trade in goods data

Ireland's trade in goods is compiled according to the 'general' system of recording international trade whereby exports and imports 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 exports and imports only when a transfer of ownership occurs, ie when payment is received.

Valuation

For goods 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.

For goods 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.

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.

Tables 14.10 and 14.11 classify imports into main use categories - Producers' capital goods ready for use; Consumption goods ready for use; and Materials for further production. These categories provide a reclassification of imports in terms of national accounts aggregates.

Tables 14.12 and 14.13 classify trade by trading areas. The countries comprising each of these areas are as follows:

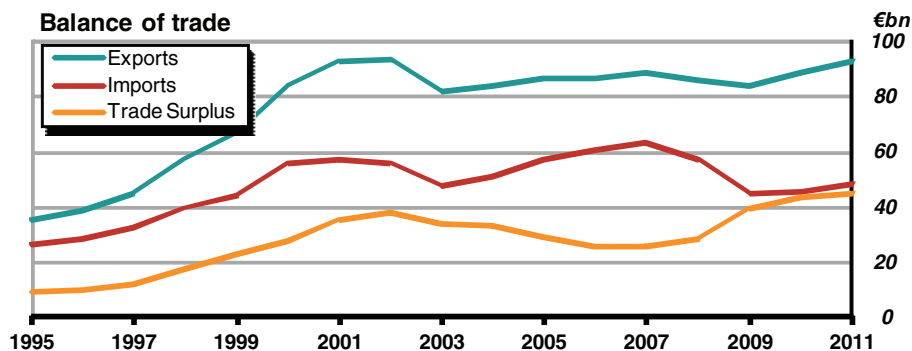
- EFTA (European Free Trade Area): Iceland, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Norway.
- Other Europe: Ceuta, Melilla, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, San Marino, Belarus, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro, Turkey, Andorra, Vatican City, Albania, Moldova, Armenia, Kazakhstan, 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 excluding NAFTA countries): Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore, Philippines, China (includes Hong Kong and Macau), South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand, Chile, Papua New Guinea, Vietnam, Peru.
- 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, South Korea; unclassified estimates are excluded.

Table 14.1 Goods Exports and Imports summary analysis

Year	Value			Volume index	
	Exports	Imports	Trade surplus ¹	Exports	Imports
	€m	€m	€m	Base year 1990=100	
1972	822	1,064	-242	21.8	37.5
1973	1,104	1,444	-340	23.9	45.1
1974	1,440	2,065	-625	25.2	44.2
1975	1,838	2,164	-326	27.2	38.3
1976	2,361	2,969	-608	28.2	44.2
1977	3,197	3,925	-727	33.2	49.9
1978	3,762	4,715	-952	36.7	57.1
1979	4,416	6,130	-1,714	39.6	65.5
1980	5,184	6,883	-1,699	42.7	62.3
1981	6,066	8,353	-2,287	43.0	63.7
1982	7,227	8,655	-1,428	46.1	61.5
1983	8,817	9,354	-537	51.7	63.5
1984	11,297	11,316	-19	61.2	70.0
1985	12,371	11,971	400	65.2	72.3
1986	11,903	10,947	956	67.6	74.4
1987	13,616	11,625	1,991	77.4	79.1
1988	15,624	12,970	2,654	82.9	82.8
1989	18,534	15,598	2,937	92.2	93.6
1990	18,204	15,832	2,372	100.0	100.0
1991	19,070	16,317	2,753	105.6	100.8
1992	21,260	16,754	4,506	121.1	105.6
1993	25,179	18,900	6,279	133.4	113.0
1994	28,891	21,945	6,946	153.2	127.9
1995	35,330	26,181	9,149	184.0	146.3
1996	38,609	28,479	10,130	202.2	160.9
1997	44,868	32,863	12,004	232.4	184.8
1998	57,322	39,715	17,607	289.2	218.3
1999	66,956	44,327	22,629	336.5	236.5
2000	83,889	55,909	27,980	401.4	275.2
2001	92,690	57,384	35,306	422.0	274.2
2002	93,675	55,628	38,047	435.1	276.6
2003	82,076	47,865	34,212	418.4	259.7
2004	84,410	51,105	33,304	446.5	283.6
2005	86,732	57,465	29,267	456.7	316.3
2006	86,772	60,857	25,915	458.0	325.2
2007	89,226	63,486	25,741	481.8	340.9
2008	86,394	57,585	28,810	484.5	300.5
2009	84,239	45,061	39,178	468.4	249.2
2010	89,193	45,764	43,429	485.5	241.3
2011	92,936	48,238	44,697	507.9	240.8

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



External Trade

Table 14.2 Goods Exports by country of destination

	€m								
Country of destination	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Great Britain	13,435	13,715	13,775	13,894	15,002	14,300	12,199	12,436	13,058
Northern Ireland	1,408	1,484	1,577	1,672	1,741	1,565	1,286	1,316	1,409
Austria	332	372	416	423	512	393	323	312	309
Belgium	10,335	12,322	13,540	12,217	12,794	12,253	14,130	13,531	13,521
Luxembourg	106	103	186	175	163	145	140	76	61
Denmark	504	518	596	595	576	528	398	413	464
Finland	294	309	340	455	419	335	273	291	314
France	5,011	5,041	5,713	5,079	5,191	5,019	4,527	4,482	5,020
Germany	6,845	6,553	6,625	6,970	6,724	6,089	5,974	6,354	6,538
Greece	313	331	337	371	418	362	374	307	310
Italy	3,749	3,813	3,713	3,613	3,176	3,007	2,784	2,709	3,087
Netherlands	4,184	3,865	3,610	3,402	3,539	3,028	2,848	3,091	3,186
Portugal	309	342	380	422	415	422	407	425	462
Spain	2,360	2,448	2,980	3,261	3,281	3,590	3,276	3,359	3,152
Sweden	1,163	988	1,070	1,085	998	873	684	672	919
Czech Republic ¹	177	202	269	358	397	333	286	436	442
Hungary ¹	139	156	128	247	212	197	175	162	227
Poland ¹	260	273	292	417	587	747	633	592	639
Romania ⁶	52	73	129	158	182	257	284	252	337
Other new accession states ²	182	166	169	198	282	345	261	309	307
EU country not specified	1	39	76	73	56	53	54	58	10
EU countries	51,157	53,109	55,920	55,085	56,663	53,841	51,318	51,583	53,771
<i>of which EU-15</i>	<i>50,348</i>	<i>52,241</i>	<i>54,934</i>	<i>53,706</i>	<i>55,004</i>	<i>51,962</i>	<i>49,679</i>	<i>49,832</i>	<i>51,819</i>
Australia	648	736	732	804	836	746	730	775	726
Brazil	142	151	147	147	162	183	211	260	311
Canada	469	326	339	375	418	394	441	571	628
China, Hong Kong and Macau	1,275	1,472	1,436	1,503	1,989	2,325	2,330	2,494	2,488
India	95	109	131	154	168	161	158	162	217
Israel	204	306	285	226	219	199	195	251	493
Japan	2,109	2,333	2,233	1,980	1,738	1,708	1,702	1,754	1,776
Malaysia	578	448	555	953	694	1,063	819	693	481
Mexico	519	462	466	535	581	541	445	466	527
Nigeria	126	122	110	150	189	205	194	206	291
Norway	530	490	623	620	587	498	468	419	404
Philippines	208	194	329	424	709	363	118	214	195
Russia	251	213	237	284	327	344	243	373	510
Saudi Arabia	274	250	291	333	368	378	419	499	528
Singapore	734	866	724	618	504	556	479	550	590
South Africa	269	256	268	318	369	312	214	283	323
South Korea	510	588	541	500	480	485	330	357	360
Switzerland	2,603	2,761	3,206	2,516	3,251	2,561	2,433	3,557	3,690
Taiwan	286	355	329	291	240	225	250	190	201
Thailand	145	162	134	116	142	141	161	144	140
Turkey	304	300	322	369	415	402	381	430	468
United Arab Emirates	115	146	154	217	291	333	276	270	308
USA	16,939	16,556	15,475	16,182	15,825	16,674	18,272	20,761	21,449
Other countries ³	1,077	1,267	1,483	1,797	1,776	1,546	1,529	1,797	1,999
Country unknown ⁴	499	413	249	270	275	196	111	123	38
Unclassified estimates ⁵	11	17	13	8	9	14	10	10	27
Total	82,076	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	92,936

¹ Joined EU on 1st May 2004

² 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 2007

³ Other non-EU countries not listed individually

⁴ Trade for which the country of final destination is unknown

⁵ Estimates not allocated by country

⁶ Joined EU on 1st January 2007

Source: CSO

Table 14.3 Goods Imports by country of origin

	€m								
Country of origin	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Great Britain	13,662	14,885	16,995	18,099	19,509	17,941	12,787	13,823	15,619
Northern Ireland	1,042	1,149	1,276	1,325	1,361	1,261	941	990	1,047
Austria	163	137	234	229	233	187	186	165	186
Belgium	751	945	1,061	1,212	1,260	1,321	917	1,084	1,170
Luxembourg	21	24	30	43	37	46	27	28	68
Denmark	815	763	784	654	667	1,042	795	779	608
Finland	264	255	278	277	245	332	196	190	123
France	1,914	2,344	1,980	2,219	2,659	2,388	2,193	1,842	1,984
Germany	3,498	3,850	4,512	5,012	5,592	4,641	3,045	3,493	3,721
Greece	49	40	39	51	49	33	31	29	34
Italy	1,072	1,125	1,254	1,563	1,448	1,344	911	780	774
Netherlands	1,679	1,944	2,287	2,445	2,700	2,892	2,310	2,226	2,461
Portugal	179	207	201	234	154	139	100	99	124
Spain	667	680	845	990	1,048	937	569	666	666
Sweden	435	521	529	666	626	483	387	341	482
Czech Republic ¹	145	117	180	285	281	187	120	194	251
Hungary ¹	164	217	177	333	330	319	254	202	110
Poland ¹	158	134	126	182	268	439	398	320	287
Romania ⁶	50	55	48	60	64	56	46	106	124
Other new accession states ²	163	155	164	195	195	191	136	160	187
EU country not specified	437	405	531	654	673	378	375	345	343
EU countries	27,328	29,953	33,533	36,730	39,399	36,556	26,725	27,862	30,368
<i>of which EU-15</i>	<i>26,649</i>	<i>29,276</i>	<i>32,837</i>	<i>35,675</i>	<i>38,261</i>	<i>35,364</i>	<i>25,771</i>	<i>26,880</i>	<i>29,410</i>
Australia	124	178	133	142	165	120	88	119	106
Brazil	222	233	210	190	241	214	158	166	210
Canada	452	271	285	396	345	341	386	242	257
China, Hong Kong and Macau	2,603	3,277	4,245	4,773	5,169	4,275	2,879	2,756	2,706
India	135	153	233	231	280	265	281	301	372
Israel	84	108	121	92	83	72	83	71	68
Japan	2,296	2,175	2,105	1,731	1,631	1,144	654	798	795
Malaysia	469	466	561	415	490	351	285	205	230
Mexico	209	150	135	150	187	212	176	231	247
Nigeria	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	0	180
Norway	761	963	1,507	1,857	1,552	1,306	869	1,291	1,165
Philippines	182	110	139	148	132	75	43	30	31
Russia	44	60	75	114	78	134	81	160	120
Saudi Arabia	7	2	4	5	50	7	5	11	6
Singapore	1,039	885	845	1,218	836	746	537	508	393
South Africa	155	158	160	180	166	148	103	87	134
South Korea	733	996	920	905	849	508	262	244	380
Switzerland	488	537	550	566	521	525	449	847	760
Taiwan	788	950	919	973	773	536	280	163	183
Thailand	335	353	388	498	428	375	265	239	251
Turkey	262	322	409	515	534	412	251	256	293
United Arab Emirates	28	29	29	37	58	18	15	110	18
USA	7,416	6,985	8,000	6,808	7,051	6,763	7,842	6,427	5,890
Other countries ³	750	784	887	1,017	1,211	1,141	1,309	1,399	1,212
Country unknown ⁴	119	105	40	90	126	294	226	431	990
Unclassified estimates ⁵	835	902	1,030	1,079	1,129	1,046	800	809	873
Total	47,865	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,238

¹ Joined EU on 1st May 2004² 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 2007³ Other non-EU countries not listed individually⁴ Trade for which the country of origin is unknown⁵ Estimates not allocated by country⁶ Joined EU on 1st January 2007

Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.4 Goods Exports by SITC section and division

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
0 Food and live animals	5,779	6,063	6,380	7,034	7,603	7,085	6,271	6,983	7,851
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	238	229	259	351	299	248	296	339	354
01 Meat and meat preparations	1,858	2,054	2,176	2,392	2,383	2,390	2,185	2,407	2,759
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	956	1,056	1,107	1,195	1,477	1,442	1,114	1,431	1,776
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	372	371	336	344	357	333	324	371	417
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	215	201	254	245	264	282	237	217	267
05 Vegetables and fruit	243	218	244	277	479	278	234	225	224
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	119	142	136	145	135	107	102	82	88
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	268	268	275	280	263	254	248	261	279
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	153	170	175	143	142	169	163	189	213
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	1,358	1,354	1,418	1,663	1,805	1,583	1,368	1,462	1,474
1 Beverages and tobacco	1,107	1,037	1,103	1,359	1,408	1,237	1,079	1,204	1,178
11 Beverages	1,013	949	1,014	1,285	1,327	1,162	1,007	1,117	1,086
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	95	88	90	74	80	75	72	87	92
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	866	991	1,077	1,493	1,539	1,313	972	1,444	1,761
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	86	85	74	93	94	70	54	98	123
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	2	6	5	7	10	3	1	2	9
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	1	2	2	5	7	2	1	1	1
24 Cork and wood	81	79	72	71	93	71	67	102	106
25 Pulp and waste paper	24	36	46	51	58	60	46	60	53
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	117	112	111	106	120	115	100	118	133
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	52	57	67	70	51	81	81	83	148
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	420	524	609	1,015	1,012	809	530	887	1,094
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	83	90	92	76	94	102	91	93	94
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	201	400	616	562	687	832	595	1,028	1,353
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	61	59	61	71	64	56	53	58	65
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	135	322	525	437	594	757	534	949	1,250
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	3	7	13	21	8	12	7	21	38
35 Electric current	3	12	17	33	20	7	1	-	-
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	31	25	18	20	28	41	20	27	54
41 Animal oils and fats	24	19	15	15	23	36	17	23	46
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	6
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	7	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
5 Chemicals and related products nes	35,786	37,492	40,421	39,696	43,069	44,225	47,988	52,227	55,978
51 Organic chemicals	15,081	14,651	17,757	17,059	19,641	17,816	17,656	19,064	19,833
52 Inorganic chemicals	131	158	108	116	112	116	59	89	147
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	59	63	51	52	48	62	58	166	143
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	13,612	15,155	14,531	14,247	14,749	16,750	21,236	24,206	26,404
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	4,173	4,762	5,217	5,328	5,318	5,455	5,237	5,462	5,547
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
57 Plastics in primary forms	179	191	190	209	265	247	216	266	787
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	191	211	244	251	270	261	229	304	320
59 Chemical materials and products nes	2,359	2,300	2,322	2,431	2,664	3,516	3,295	2,667	2,797

Table 14.4 Goods Exports by SITC section and division (continued)

		€m								
SITC (Rev 4)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,792	1,817	1,755	1,714	1,818	1,661	1,243	1,453	1,682	
61 Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	44	37	27	28	38	21	19	21	24	
62 Rubber manufactures nes	87	88	73	61	61	52	44	51	56	
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	210	224	251	263	283	216	166	198	201	
64 Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	206	185	159	159	148	149	113	117	132	
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	337	328	285	203	201	183	141	160	168	
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	371	375	361	322	316	282	219	251	226	
67 Iron and steel	55	70	70	89	101	90	53	72	90	
68 Non-ferrous metals	64	77	79	87	127	97	76	86	92	
69 Manufactures of metals nes	418	434	450	502	544	571	412	496	692	
7 Machinery and transport equipment	23,521	22,935	22,710	23,186	21,806	18,365	13,585	11,001	11,224	
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	376	472	524	592	524	587	477	623	698	
72 Machinery specialised for particular industries	278	335	271	342	464	500	426	395	491	
73 Metalworking machinery	71	84	81	87	39	45	31	27	25	
74 General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,008	1,182	1,141	1,216	1,421	1,211	894	1,110	1,333	
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	14,837	13,383	13,980	14,063	12,577	9,329	6,442	4,516	4,076	
76 Telecommunications and sound equipment	1,393	1,496	1,460	1,384	1,414	1,318	1,001	829	741	
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	5,096	5,528	4,911	5,133	4,795	4,793	3,336	3,080	3,213	
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	360	322	239	248	326	249	271	179	193	
79 Other transport equipment	101	134	102	121	245	333	708	241	455	
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9,457	9,910	9,066	8,651	8,489	8,902	9,190	10,471	11,081	
81 Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	94	95	103	112	126	135	103	102	101	
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	103	96	110	146	120	102	85	95	96	
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	16	14	14	12	34	14	16	26	36	
84 Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	320	294	263	228	188	153	160	358	369	
85 Footwear	30	31	33	28	32	28	26	51	56	
87 Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	3,267	3,796	2,703	2,308	2,109	2,806	3,009	3,260	3,381	
88 Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	671	710	787	880	856	901	934	1,111	1,068	
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	4,957	4,873	5,053	4,937	5,025	4,764	4,857	5,467	5,974	
9 Commodities and transactions nec	2,697	2,874	2,671	2,168	1,905	1,981	2,464	2,711	188	
Unclassified estimates¹	838	865	915	889	875	751	832	644	587	
Total	82,076	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	92,936	

¹ Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available

Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.5 Goods Imports by SITC section and division

€m

SITC (Rev 4)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
0 Food and live animals	3,160	3,273	3,681	4,086	4,593	4,681	4,417	4,579	4,999
00 Live animals other than animals of Division 03	211	225	246	294	284	239	186	173	197
01 Meat and meat preparations	417	481	555	613	633	688	639	656	707
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	334	340	374	410	459	479	387	435	474
03 Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	96	106	132	151	183	164	148	167	189
04 Cereals and cereal preparations	496	519	556	640	770	795	772	763	799
05 Vegetables and fruit	622	604	695	787	897	914	851	912	958
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	165	175	201	217	250	245	244	238	270
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	252	254	298	295	324	332	321	307	361
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals)	335	333	349	381	426	444	475	531	619
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	233	237	275	298	367	381	394	397	425
1 Beverages and tobacco	706	696	776	805	903	836	770	822	804
11 Beverages	599	638	703	727	821	754	677	725	709
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	107	58	73	78	82	82	92	96	95
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	790	844	935	1,069	1,103	832	583	678	735
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	6	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	0
22 Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	14	22	17	20	35	25	24	27	25
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	19	18	17	23	19	17	9	11	16
24 Cork and wood	328	362	395	412	416	230	122	125	109
25 Pulp and waste paper	20	21	17	17	28	25	29	41	53
26 Textile fibres and their wastes	33	20	20	18	20	17	11	14	14
27 Crude fertilisers and minerals, excluding coal, petroleum etc	164	173	216	320	283	227	140	128	202
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	101	113	128	127	154	148	113	196	179
29 Crude animal and vegetable materials nes	104	112	122	128	146	142	133	135	138
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,969	2,814	4,020	4,719	5,728	6,594	4,445	5,602	6,788
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	122	205	173	170	159	220	199	154	231
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,593	2,255	3,315	3,842	4,479	4,913	3,299	4,285	5,168
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	225	307	493	652	1,039	1,378	911	1,135	1,354
35 Electric current	29	47	40	56	51	83	36	27	36
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	121	117	130	163	160	208	177	181	248
41 Animal oils and fats	4	5	6	7	7	9	8	10	13
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils	74	74	81	105	129	169	145	149	202
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes	43	38	43	51	24	30	24	22	32
5 Chemicals and related products nes	6,897	7,140	7,419	7,964	8,127	8,282	7,372	8,758	10,480
51 Organic chemicals	1,841	2,209	2,117	2,084	1,948	1,749	1,680	2,100	2,515
52 Inorganic chemicals	155	177	216	211	196	201	150	166	218
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	170	174	189	204	211	181	141	156	173
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2,168	1,970	1,995	2,235	2,397	2,867	2,849	3,464	4,365
55 Essential oils; perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	881	901	992	1,152	1,176	1,095	965	968	1,034
56 Fertilisers (other than those of Division 27)	244	262	292	295	299	475	241	388	442
57 Plastics in primary forms	532	567	594	661	715	689	500	653	765
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	424	427	469	485	512	439	373	385	428
59 Chemical materials and products nes	484	453	554	637	673	586	473	479	539

Table 14.5 Goods Imports by SITC section and division (continued)

€m									
SITC (Rev 4)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	4,245	4,620	4,947	5,569	6,082	5,457	3,428	3,499	3,710
61 Leather; leather manufactures nes; dressed furskins	10	12	14	18	21	16	13	16	15
62 Rubber manufactures nes	231	233	262	293	316	291	219	239	258
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	269	314	360	384	376	282	173	170	158
64 Paper, paperboard and articles thereof	798	770	792	820	887	906	701	727	793
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	492	503	504	522	524	434	342	328	335
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	550	632	717	866	907	717	421	421	407
67 Iron and steel	568	713	717	911	1,082	1,009	395	442	490
68 Non-ferrous metals	408	448	451	532	644	548	353	403	464
69 Manufactures of metals nes	919	996	1,130	1,224	1,325	1,252	810	754	790
7 Machinery and transport equipment	20,732	21,964	25,002	25,571	25,379	20,049	14,292	12,324	12,453
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	679	619	777	739	704	626	737	743	765
72 Machinery specialised for particular industries	1,005	1,000	1,181	1,342	1,458	1,144	580	581	718
73 Metalworking machinery	192	144	224	171	109	100	47	64	74
74 General industrial machinery and equipment nes and parts nes	1,207	1,116	1,412	1,374	1,379	1,252	852	783	940
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	7,987	7,854	9,195	10,452	9,277	6,749	3,678	2,701	2,772
76 Telecommunications and sound equipment	1,394	1,678	2,026	2,129	1,978	1,762	1,275	1,129	1,041
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances nes and parts	4,647	4,721	4,353	3,809	3,294	2,887	2,307	2,146	2,090
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	2,809	3,292	3,797	4,102	4,575	3,228	898	1,558	1,706
79 Other transport equipment	812	1,539	2,036	1,452	2,605	2,299	3,919	2,618	2,347
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,303	6,332	7,086	7,360	7,610	6,861	6,122	6,152	5,964
81 Prefab buildings; plumbing and electrical fixtures and fittings	227	271	293	321	352	269	199	170	152
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, cushions etc	360	434	506	616	664	516	334	327	291
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	65	66	86	92	136	111	89	98	100
84 Articles of apparel; clothing accessories	1,296	1,307	1,541	1,639	1,813	1,705	1,639	1,647	1,657
85 Footwear	267	278	323	369	377	347	310	352	327
87 Professional, scientific and controlling apparatus nes	822	716	877	948	944	912	917	957	944
88 Photographic apparatus; optical goods; watches and clocks	267	225	260	291	283	248	185	227	221
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	2,998	3,035	3,202	3,084	3,041	2,753	2,450	2,373	2,272
9 Commodities and transactions nec	1,266	1,308	1,254	1,142	2,466	2,593	2,396	2,171	1,099
Unclassified estimates¹	1,677	2,000	2,215	2,410	1,335	1,193	1,060	999	958
Total	47,865	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,238

¹ Estimates for which no commodity breakdown is available
Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.6 Goods Exports by commodity and principal countries

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Great Britain									
0 Food and live animals	2,424	2,633	2,712	2,825	3,028	3,065	2,720	2,838	2,993
1 Beverages and tobacco	396	310	329	560	493	423	414	374	304
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	245	274	269	308	348	337	224	363	437
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	84	220	395	318	251	436	250	280	659
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	12	10	8	7	12	17	8	8	14
5 Chemicals and related products nes	3,553	3,501	3,516	3,413	4,468	4,681	4,535	4,956	4,961
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	575	564	523	553	643	579	472	550	604
7 Machinery and transport equipment	4,039	4,196	4,031	3,769	3,665	2,874	1,810	1,336	1,420
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,480	1,333	1,326	1,512	1,443	1,324	1,125	1,238	1,381
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	625	673	666	631	652	563	642	494	287
Other EU									
0 Food and live animals	2,198	2,274	2,418	2,765	2,992	2,686	2,502	2,839	3,216
1 Beverages and tobacco	383	415	437	394	395	340	287	356	372
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	475	513	589	894	929	733	524	796	917
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	27	114	111	87	71	234	131	295	384
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	14	13	8	11	14	24	11	18	36
5 Chemicals and related products nes	17,562	19,742	22,028	20,577	21,528	22,393	25,080	24,490	25,513
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	812	811	797	820	894	826	601	700	794
7 Machinery and transport equipment	10,731	10,441	10,491	10,947	10,162	7,735	5,364	4,512	4,579
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,939	3,346	3,429	3,112	3,236	3,369	3,450	3,956	4,521
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,580	1,725	1,836	1,582	1,439	1,202	1,169	1,184	381
USA									
0 Food and live animals	80	84	84	92	96	75	72	72	87
1 Beverages and tobacco	207	185	202	260	301	283	240	274	305
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	12	17	15	22	33	26	18	18	24
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	44	34	46	69	166	42	58	162	165
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	10,009	9,080	9,170	10,395	10,515	10,754	11,806	14,271	16,355
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	227	246	261	158	107	106	69	85	125
7 Machinery and transport equipment	3,027	2,639	2,576	2,510	2,039	1,902	1,714	1,007	986
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,659	3,621	2,601	2,350	2,333	2,881	3,056	3,465	3,386
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	671	649	519	326	234	605	1,239	1,407	17

Table 14.6 Goods Exports by commodity and principal countries (continued)

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
China¹									
0 Food and live animals	27	28	50	72	94	78	116	129	191
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	1	3	3	4	4	2	4	4
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	14	37	39	46	52	66	91	114	99
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
5 Chemicals and related products nes	137	159	180	331	475	525	510	804	873
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	15	13	10	19	22	20	10	12	23
7 Machinery and transport equipment	994	1,123	1,015	886	1,189	1,495	1,473	1,244	1,112
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	85	79	74	86	88	102	108	163	181
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1	32	64	58	53	34	21	25	0
Rest of World									
0 Food and live animals	1,050	1,045	1,114	1,280	1,393	1,181	861	1,106	1,364
1 Beverages and tobacco	120	126	132	142	215	187	136	196	194
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	120	149	165	223	176	151	115	154	284
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	46	31	65	88	186	120	156	289	145
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
5 Chemicals and related products nes	4,524	5,010	5,527	4,979	6,084	5,873	6,057	7,706	8,276
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	162	183	164	165	151	129	92	106	136
7 Machinery and transport equipment	4,730	4,536	4,596	5,074	4,752	4,358	3,225	2,902	3,128
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,293	1,531	1,636	1,592	1,389	1,226	1,451	1,649	1,611
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	657	659	501	460	403	329	226	246	89
Total	82,076	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	92,936

¹ China includes Hong Kong and Macau
Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.7 Goods Imports by commodity and principal countries

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Great Britain									
0 Food and live animals	1,472	1,570	1,697	1,871	2,073	2,162	2,038	2,077	2,214
1 Beverages and tobacco	224	181	192	196	216	181	163	158	177
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	118	142	174	210	212	182	125	155	165
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,235	1,756	2,446	2,612	3,357	3,759	2,451	3,207	4,645
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	49	43	48	55	50	65	51	50	44
5 Chemicals and related products nes	1,986	1,983	2,020	2,297	2,445	2,358	1,951	1,952	2,038
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,926	2,087	2,201	2,368	2,560	2,374	1,377	1,391	1,485
7 Machinery and transport equipment	3,834	4,039	4,881	4,898	4,799	3,501	1,895	2,120	2,303
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,168	2,319	2,529	2,728	2,873	2,547	2,064	2,039	1,952
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	649	765	806	864	925	812	671	675	596
Other EU									
0 Food and live animals	1,196	1,203	1,431	1,571	1,794	1,877	1,743	1,785	1,997
1 Beverages and tobacco	358	375	429	462	530	534	472	504	484
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	349	364	384	457	469	358	257	254	246
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	144	254	260	420	718	1,470	805	763	627
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	45	48	51	72	83	103	96	99	151
5 Chemicals and related products nes	2,469	2,592	2,943	3,135	3,308	3,410	3,066	3,570	4,308
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,551	1,716	1,834	2,106	2,328	1,978	1,279	1,278	1,357
7 Machinery and transport equipment	5,619	6,479	6,880	7,825	7,909	6,424	4,055	3,696	3,980
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,201	1,246	1,413	1,485	1,540	1,356	1,186	1,129	1,132
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	734	790	912	1,097	1,212	1,106	979	960	466
USA									
0 Food and live animals	160	159	147	182	183	156	128	208	197
1 Beverages and tobacco	24	23	27	20	21	13	12	11	10
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	63	48	69	72	57	66	39	42	44
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	20	14	16	17	69	69	13	7	187
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	9	8	12	13	6	10	5	3	4
5 Chemicals and related products nes	1,229	1,346	1,211	1,052	1,176	1,023	955	1,222	1,497
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	263	197	238	255	252	308	252	266	262
7 Machinery and transport equipment	3,745	3,494	4,597	3,665	3,898	3,593	4,712	3,419	2,889
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,798	1,553	1,556	1,380	1,218	1,005	929	779	760
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	106	142	126	153	169	519	797	470	42

Table 14.7 Goods Imports by commodity and principal countries (continued)

€m

Country by section level of SITC	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
China¹									
0 Food and live animals	7	8	9	9	14	14	18	23	28
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	25	37	43	57	71	38	15	17	20
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5 Chemicals and related products nes	49	42	56	70	92	121	123	139	163
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	87	126	203	283	394	348	253	286	293
7 Machinery and transport equipment	1,981	2,537	3,150	3,488	3,580	2,677	1,407	1,067	1,091
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	445	502	747	823	968	1,009	999	1,166	1,084
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	9	24	35	42	49	62	63	57	25
Rest of World									
0 Food and live animals	326	333	398	452	529	472	490	485	563
1 Beverages and tobacco	99	117	125	126	134	108	122	148	133
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	236	252	266	273	293	188	147	210	260
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	569	788	1,298	1,670	1,584	1,290	1,176	1,624	1,329
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	17	17	18	23	22	29	24	29	48
5 Chemicals and related products nes	1,164	1,177	1,188	1,410	1,106	1,371	1,277	1,875	2,474
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	418	495	471	558	548	449	267	277	313
7 Machinery and transport equipment	5,552	5,415	5,494	5,695	5,193	3,854	2,223	2,022	2,190
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	692	710	841	943	1,012	944	943	1,039	1,037
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,443	1,588	1,588	1,396	1,446	1,286	945	1,007	927
Total	47,865	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,238

¹ China includes Hong Kong and Macau
Source: CSO

External Trade

Table 14.8 Goods Exports by industrial origin

	€m									
Industrial origin	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Agricultural produce	3,798	4,144	4,413	4,807	5,060	4,999	4,279	4,946	5,854	
Forestry and fishing produce	454	450	408	415	450	404	390	472	522	
Industrial produce	76,875	78,836	80,876	80,524	82,456	80,042	78,488	82,994	85,830	
Unclassified exports	950	980	1,035	1,027	1,260	949	1,082	781	729	
Total Exports	82,076	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	92,936	

Source: CSO

Table 14.9 Percentage distribution of Goods Exports by industrial origin

	%									
Industrial origin	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Agricultural produce	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.5	6.3	
Forestry and fishing produce	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	
Industrial produce	93.7	93.4	93.2	92.8	92.4	92.6	93.2	93.1	92.4	
Unclassified exports	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	
Total Exports	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: CSO

Goods Exports by origin of produce

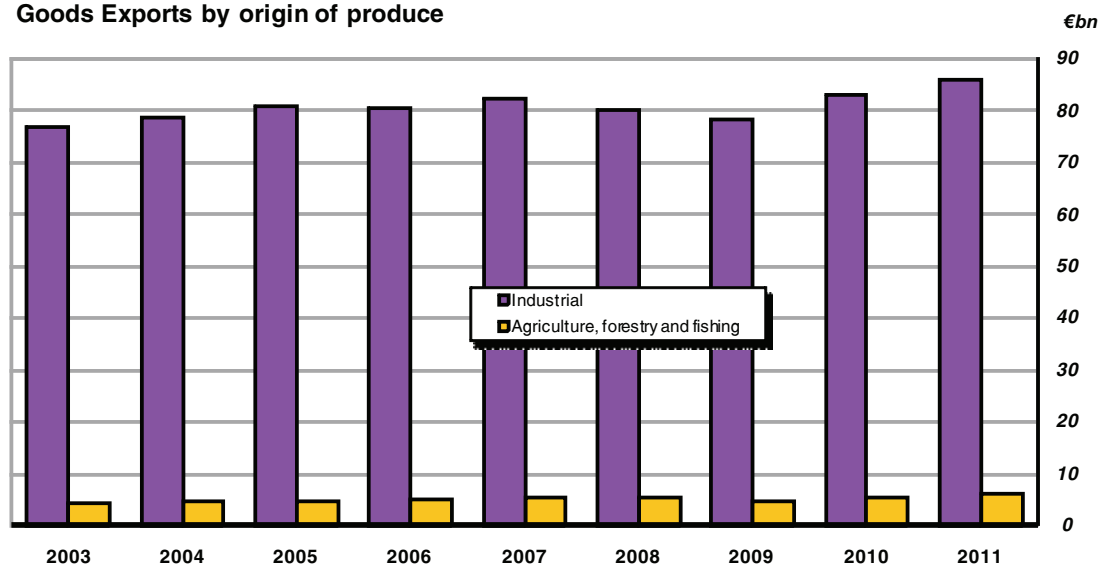


Table 14.10 Goods Imports by main use

	€m									
Main use	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Producers' capital goods ready for use	5,755	6,619	8,255	7,098	8,481	6,904	6,339	5,279	5,111	
Consumption goods ready for use										
Food, drink and tobacco	2,953	3,060	3,480	3,823	4,263	4,312	4,018	4,192	4,476	
Other	9,740	10,136	11,207	12,188	13,140	12,083	9,666	10,621	11,406	
Total	12,693	13,195	14,688	16,011	17,404	16,395	13,684	14,813	15,883	
Materials for further production										
Agriculture	990	1,086	1,143	1,267	1,383	1,644	1,257	1,594	1,894	
Other	26,576	28,048	30,998	33,884	33,538	30,220	21,775	22,110	23,341	
Total	27,566	29,135	32,141	35,151	34,921	31,864	23,032	23,704	25,235	
Unclassified imports	1,851	2,157	2,381	2,597	2,680	2,422	2,006	1,967	2,010	
Total Imports	47,865	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,238	

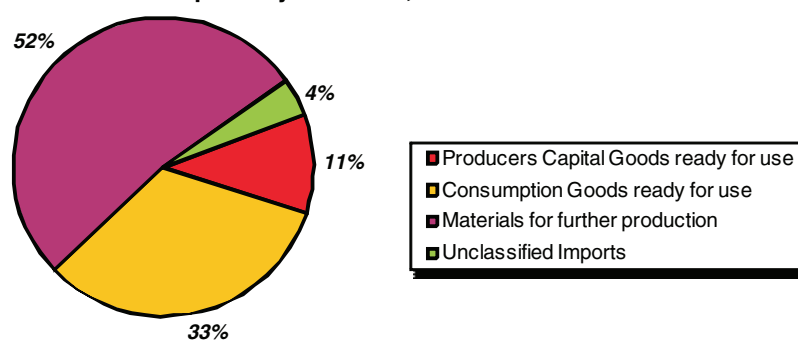
Source: CSO

Table 14.11 Percentage distribution of Goods Imports by main use

	%									
Main use	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Producers' capital goods ready for use	12.0	13.0	14.4	11.7	13.4	12.0	14.1	11.5	10.6	
Consumption goods ready for use										
Food, drink and tobacco	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.5	8.9	9.2	9.3	
Other	20.3	19.8	19.5	20.0	20.7	21.0	21.5	23.2	23.6	
Total	26.5	25.8	25.6	26.3	27.4	28.5	30.4	32.4	32.9	
Materials for further production										
Agriculture	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.9	
Other	55.5	54.9	53.9	55.7	52.8	52.5	48.3	48.3	48.4	
Total	57.6	57.0	55.9	57.8	55.0	55.3	51.1	51.8	52.3	
Unclassified imports	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	
Total Imports	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: CSO

Distribution of Goods Imports by main use, 2011



External Trade

Table 14.12 Goods Exports by area

										€m
Area	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
European Union										
Great Britain	13,435	13,715	13,775	13,894	15,002	14,300	12,199	12,436	13,058	
Northern Ireland	1,408	1,484	1,577	1,672	1,741	1,565	1,286	1,316	1,409	
Other member states	35,505	37,810	40,408	39,325	39,920	37,976	37,833	37,831	39,304	
Other European countries										
Members of EFTA	3,177	3,298	3,875	3,192	3,875	3,085	2,916	3,992	4,109	
Other Europe	879	207	604	698	570	555	526	561	649	
Other countries										
NAFTA	17,927	17,344	16,280	17,092	16,824	17,610	19,157	21,798	22,604	
Other APEC	6,901	7,583	7,510	7,730	7,927	8,180	7,373	7,785	7,726	
Rest of world	2,334	2,538	2,441	2,891	3,083	2,914	2,828	3,341	4,012	
Unclassified	510	430	262	278	285	210	121	133	64	
Total	82,076	84,410	86,732	86,772	89,226	86,394	84,239	89,193	92,936	
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	<i>75,692</i>	<i>77,574</i>	<i>79,741</i>	<i>78,785</i>	<i>80,523</i>	<i>77,412</i>	<i>76,118</i>	<i>80,261</i>	<i>83,303</i>	

Source: CSO

Table 14.13 Goods Imports by area

										€m
Area	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
European Union										
Great Britain	13,662	14,885	16,995	18,099	19,509	17,941	12,787	13,823	15,619	
Northern Ireland	1,042	1,149	1,276	1,325	1,361	1,261	941	990	1,047	
Other member states	11,944	13,852	15,202	17,226	18,530	17,353	12,997	13,049	13,702	
Other European countries										
Members of EFTA	1,254	1,507	2,067	2,444	2,089	1,841	1,328	2,149	1,935	
Other Europe	707	100	503	642	573	450	285	290	332	
Other countries										
NAFTA	8,078	7,405	8,421	7,353	7,583	7,316	8,403	6,900	6,394	
Other APEC	8,798	9,650	10,581	11,233	10,884	8,559	5,621	5,471	5,476	
Rest of world	1,410	1,484	1,294	1,312	1,682	1,458	1,584	1,770	1,840	
Unclassified	969	1,073	1,127	1,222	1,276	1,404	1,115	1,321	1,894	
Total	47,865	51,105	57,465	60,857	63,486	57,585	45,061	45,764	48,238	
<i>of which members of OECD</i>	<i>39,906</i>	<i>42,372</i>	<i>47,418</i>	<i>49,612</i>	<i>52,061</i>	<i>47,724</i>	<i>37,597</i>	<i>38,159</i>	<i>40,055</i>	

Source: CSO

15

Tourism, Travel and Transport

- Overseas visits made by Irish residents fell by 5.1% in 2010 to 6,660,000 compared with 2009.
- Expenditure in Ireland (excluding fares) by overseas visitors declined by 12.7% between 2009 and 2010, from €3,410 million to €2,976 million.
- Of the 86,932 new private cars licensed for the first time in 2011, 23,246 (27%) were petrol and 61,730 (71%) were diesel.
- Driving tests conducted in 2010 totalled 116,825 – an overall pass rate of 51% was achieved.
- Highest number of new private cars licensed for the first time in 2011, classified by make, was Toyota (11,065), followed by Volkswagen (11,007) and Ford (10,108).

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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 as well as detailing the number of visits to Ireland classified by route of travel, area of residence, reason for journey and type of accommodation used. Visits abroad by Irish residents are also shown by route of travel and reason for journey. Details of domestic and international travel, and information on registered hotels and guesthouses are also included. 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 overseas tourism and travel

The data provided in tables 15.1-15.4 and 15.7 is 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 the airports and seaports in the Republic of Ireland. The data collected contains information on the country of residence, route of travel, purpose of visit and total expenditure in respect of visitors to Ireland. Table 15.1 shows that the number of overseas visits to Ireland fell on all routes between 2009 and 2010, with the transatlantic route experiencing the largest decline, at almost 16%.

Outbound overseas tourism and travel

Data on foreign travel by Irish residents is collected through the surveys mentioned above and the monthly Household Travel Survey (HTS). The HTS collects data on travel by postal questionnaire from a sample of over 4,600 households each month. The survey collects more detailed information such as trip destination, the age of travellers and the method of booking and travel used. Data on foreign travel is provided in tables 15.5-15.7 and 15.12-15.13. Table 15.13 shows that in 2010, holiday trips abroad by Irish residents accounted for just more than 56% of all international trips while over 23% of trips were for the purpose of visiting friends or relatives.

Domestic tourism and travel

The HTS also collects detailed data on domestic travel by Irish residents and some of the available data is presented in tables 15.9-15.11 for the period 2001 to 2010. The tables show that over this period the number of trips taken domestically increased by 22.8% to 7,746,000. Total expenditure on domestic trips in 2010 amounted to €1,665.7m with more than €1 billion of this accounted for by those on holidays.

Accommodation statistics

Table 15.8 contains data received from Fáilte Ireland on the number of registered hotel and guesthouse premises together with the number of available bedrooms for the period 2000 to 2010. In 2010, there were approximately 7% more hotels and almost 59% more hotel bedrooms available when compared with the year 2000. However, for the same period, the number of guesthouses fell by 37% while the number of available bedrooms in guesthouses decreased by 27%.

Vehicle licensing

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

Table 15.14 shows the significant increase in the number of mechanically propelled vehicles under current licence over the years 1996 to 2010. In this period the total number of mechanically propelled vehicles increased by 81%. In the same period the number of private cars and goods vehicles under current licence increased by 77% and 123% respectively.

Table 15.15 shows 2007 as the year with the highest number of new private cars licensed for the first time. In 2011, there is a decrease of 52% for new private cars licensed for the first time compared with 2007.

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 15.20 shows tonnage of goods handled by category of traffic for the period 2001 to 2010.

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 15.21 shows details of passenger and freight traffic conveyed by rail for the years 2004 to 2011.

Buses

The tables relating to scheduled bus passenger operations refer to services by Bus Éireann and Dublin Bus. Table 15.22 shows the number of passenger journeys and distances travelled by them for the years 2003 to 2011.

Technical Notes

Table 15.1-15.7

Data is based on the results of both the Passenger Card Inquiry and the Country of Residence Survey. A visit is defined as an overseas trip taken by a traveller to a main destination outside his/her usual environment.

Data published in respect of 2009 and 2010 are directly comparable. There is a discontinuity with the pre-2009 results due to methodological changes which include a revision to the weighting and imputation methodology and an extended and more refined editing procedure.

Tables 15.9-15.13

Data is sourced from the Household Travel Survey. There is a discontinuity in all of the series for 2010 relating to international travel and domestic expenditure due to a change in methodology and, therefore, the pre-2010 results are not directly comparable with the 2010 data.

Table 15.18

Figures are for driving tests in all vehicle categories.

Table 15.19

In 2005 the Daewoo brand was replaced by Chevrolet.

In 2005 MG/Rover ceased manufacturing.

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 15.21

Prior to 2005, Passenger data for DART were included in the 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.

Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.1 Overseas visits to Ireland

Thousands

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010
Route of travel									
All cross-channel	4,408	4,515	4,605	4,680	4,883	4,767	4,580	3,781	3,404
<i>Air cross-channel</i>	3,073	3,253	3,413	3,595	3,900	3,754	3,690	n/a	n/a
<i>Sea cross-channel</i>	1,335	1,262	1,192	1,085	983	1,013	890	n/a	n/a
Continental European	1,173	1,287	1,408	1,705	2,181	2,575	2,656	2,340	2,073
Transatlantic	484	567	561	592	645	669	603	787	662
Area of residence									
Great Britain	3,579	3,719	3,681	3,822	4,060	4,032	3,872	3,224	2,806
Other Europe	1,392	1,497	1,600	1,917	2,281	2,590	2,610	2,388	2,092
USA and Canada	849	904	977	953	1,055	1,073	1,005	991	929
Other areas	245	249	317	285	314	317	352	304	311
Reason for journey									
Business	906	854	926	967	1,100	1,211	1,334	1,119	1,038
Holiday/leisure/recreation	3,242	3,334	3,413	3,428	3,775	4,035	3,698	2,816	2,520
Visit to friends/relatives	1,603	1,736	1,807	2,125	2,323	2,247	2,276	2,513	1,993
Other	314	445	429	457	511	519	531	460	589
Duration of visit									
Same-day visit (no overnight stay in Ireland)	305	334	349	367	424	422	551	437	439
Visits with at least one overnight in Ireland	5,760	6,035	6,225	6,610	7,285	7,590	7,288	6,470	5,700
Total overseas visits	6,065	6,369	6,574	6,977	7,709	8,012	7,839	6,907	6,139

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

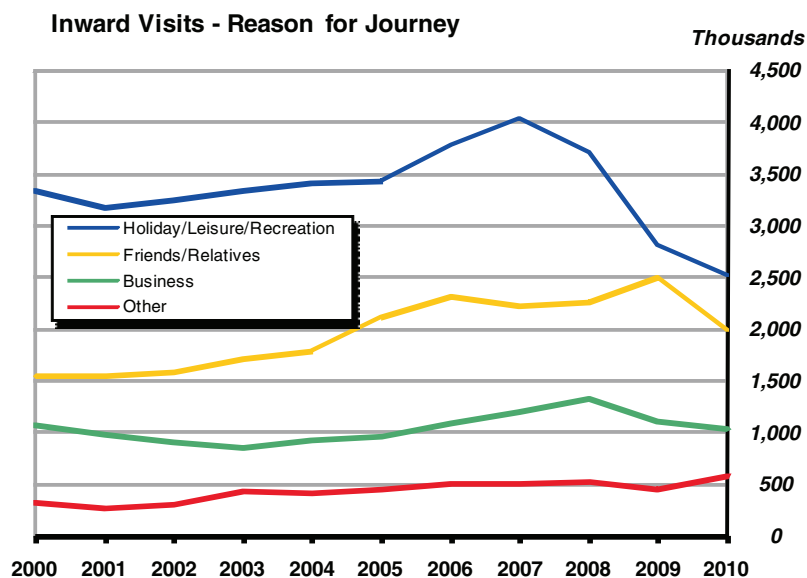


Table 15.2 Expenditure of visitors to Ireland

	€m									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010	
Area of residence										
Great Britain	1,251	1,295	1,253	1,257	1,373	1,388	1,355	1,037	859	
Other Europe	862	884	927	1,232	1,352	1,400	1,503	1,342	1,134	
USA and Canada	705	784	769	731	803	806	660	722	695	
Other areas	227	235	255	234	265	326	315	309	287	
Reason for journey										
Business	445	402	424	457	473	554	594	528	460	
Holiday/leisure/recreation	1,696	1,779	1,774	1,822	2,029	2,108	1,939	1,550	1,472	
Visit to friends/relatives	675	708	755	884	936	914	899	955	743	
Other	230	309	251	292	353	344	402	378	301	
Total expenditure (excluding international fares)	3,045	3,198	3,204	3,455	3,793	3,920	3,834	3,410	2,976	

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

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

	Nights										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010
Area of residence											
Great Britain	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0
Other Europe	10.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.9	11.2	9.6	11.4	9.9	10.0
USA and Canada	9.6	9.7	9.6	10.0	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.3
Other areas	11.6	13.8	15.1	15.9	14.0	13.4	12.4	14.5	15.2	15.3	14.5
Reason for journey											
Business	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.5	4.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.4
Holiday/leisure/recreation	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.3
Visit to friends/relatives	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.5	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.9
Other	13.2	16.5	16.7	16.8	13.6	12.2	15.8	13.1	23.0	17.2	13.9
All overseas visits	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	8.1	7.6	7.8

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.4 Overseas visits to Ireland with at least one overnight in Ireland – number of bednights by area of residence and type of accommodation used

Thousands

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010
Great Britain	16,986	16,961	17,895	17,487	17,057	15,595	13,901
Hotel	4,034	4,075	4,535	4,993	4,770	3,437	3,409
Guesthouse/B&B	1,891	1,649	1,627	1,552	1,329	894	809
Rented house/apartment	3,012	2,320	2,720	2,408	2,556	1,538	1,466
Friends/relatives	6,615	7,413	7,651	7,143	6,957	8,492	6,747
Other	1,434	1,504	1,362	1,391	1,446	1,234	1,470
Other Europe	16,481	19,981	24,902	24,288	28,608	23,606	20,880
Hotel	2,795	3,086	3,626	4,508	5,019	3,768	3,849
Guesthouse/B&B	2,930	2,817	3,232	2,578	2,595	2,252	2,034
Rented house/apartment	3,806	5,446	6,109	5,698	6,758	4,999	4,409
Friends/relatives	3,186	4,718	6,670	6,174	7,246	5,665	4,472
Other	3,764	3,914	5,265	5,330	6,990	6,922	6,116
USA and Canada	8,790	8,765	9,052	9,381	8,532	8,967	8,687
Hotel	3,199	2,984	3,167	3,356	3,106	3,162	3,266
Guesthouse/B&B	1,692	1,494	1,496	1,401	1,065	1,027	866
Rented house/apartment	1,167	1,308	1,209	1,376	1,435	1,727	1,543
Friends/relatives	1,713	2,199	2,261	2,149	1,794	2,127	1,884
Other	1,019	780	919	1,099	1,133	924	1,128
Other Areas	4,348	3,746	3,768	4,472	5,139	4,655	4,505
Hotel	635	471	735	617	690	819	740
Guesthouse/B&B	466	449	417	485	480	310	281
Rented house/apartment	833	665	617	906	1,703	1,158	928
Friends/relatives	1,517	1,585	1,647	1,826	1,849	1,893	2,008
Other	897	576	352	638	417	475	548

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

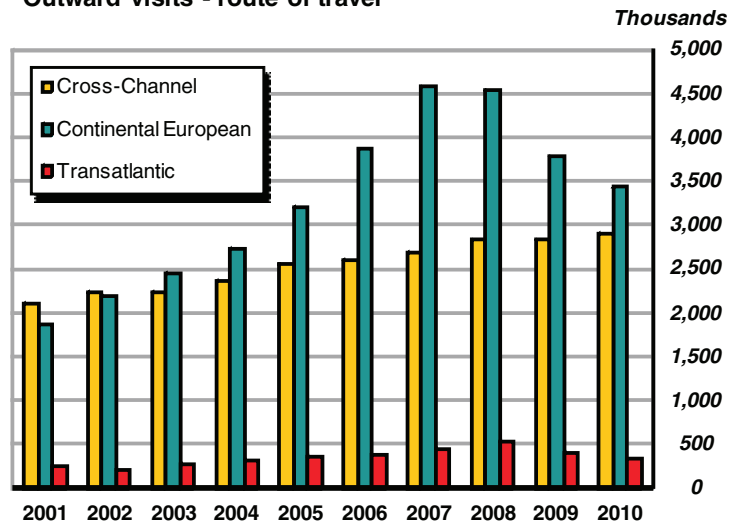
Table 15.5 Visits abroad by Irish residents by route of travel and reason for journey

Thousands

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010
Route of travel										
All cross-channel	2,109	2,238	2,233	2,366	2,551	2,593	2,689	2,825	2,824	2,893
<i>Air cross-channel</i>	1,670	1,825	1,825	1,982	2,215	2,252	2,356	2,468	n/a	n/a
<i>Sea cross-channel</i>	439	413	408	384	336	341	333	357	n/a	n/a
Continental European	1,864	2,190	2,438	2,735	3,205	3,867	4,583	4,533	3,793	3,434
Transatlantic	243	206	259	309	357	387	441	520	403	333
Reason for journey										
Business	542	559	597	671	738	813	886	922	711	724
Holiday/leisure/recreation	2,402	2,706	2,876	3,081	3,518	3,864	4,654	4,824	4,506	4,076
Visit to friends/relatives	1,048	1,099	1,170	1,296	1,416	1,648	1,753	1,804	1,612	1,639
Other	224	270	287	361	441	523	420	328	193	220
Total overseas visits	4,216	4,634	4,929	5,409	6,113	6,848	7,713	7,877	7,021	6,660

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Outward visits - route of travel



Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.6 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 ¹	2010
Route of travel											
All cross-channel	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.7	7.4
Air cross-channel	9.4	9.4	9.6	8.9	8.4	8.3	7.5	8.5	8.1	n/a	n/a
Sea cross-channel	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.4	6.5	7.1	6.5	7.7	n/a	n/a
Continental European	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.0	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.5	9.0	9.3
Transatlantic	16.0	15.6	16.6	16.9	14.3	11.7	10.9	10.2	11.0	9.2	9.1
Reason for journey											
Business	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.3	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.5	3.3	3.8
Holiday/leisure/recreation	10.3	10.4	10.0	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.5	9.1	9.3
Visit to friends/relatives	9.3	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.8	7.1	7.9
Other	11.9	13.7	11.3	12.9	9.6	8.8	7.0	8.2	11.1	11.1	13.7
All overseas visits	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.3	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.1	8.5

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Table 15.7 Tourism and travel earnings and expenditure

€m

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹	2010
International tourism and travel earnings from visitors to Ireland	3,935	3,989	4,057	4,065	4,272	4,692	4,902	4,781	3,934	3,556
Net international tourism and travel expenditure by Irish visitors abroad	3,224	3,952	4,158	4,179	4,773	5,318	6,163	6,912	5,473	5,211
Tourism and travel balance	+711	+37	-101	-114	-501	-626	-1,261	-2,131	-1,539	-1,655

¹ Discontinuity in series from 2009 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

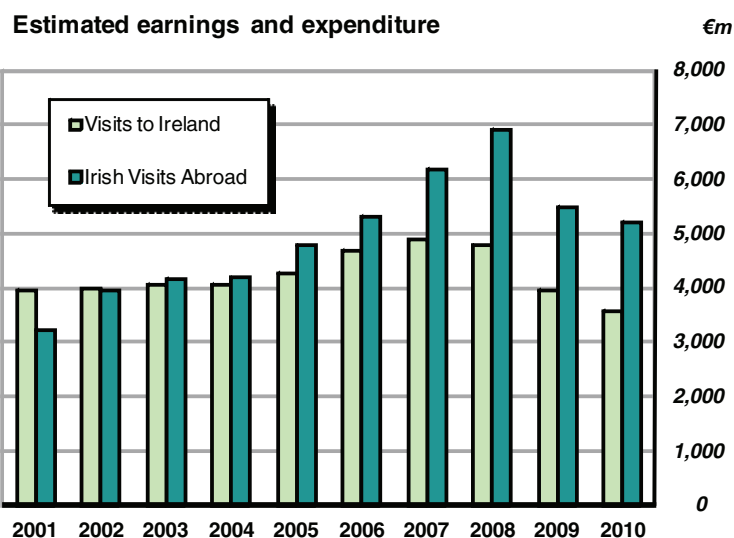


Table 15.8 Registered hotels and guesthouses and number of bedrooms available

Description	Number										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hotels	844	849	858	854	846	854	812	857	907	913	902
Bedrooms available	38,000	40,000	42,000	43,043	43,352	45,773	45,873	51,322	57,388	60,148	60,271
Guesthouses	481	489	486	480	461	448	409	387	360	336	303
Bedrooms available	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,310	5,226	5,115	4,632	4,429	4,221	4,050	3,643

Source: Fáilte Ireland

Table 15.9 Domestic 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	2010	
Total domestic – Trips	6,307	6,452	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310	7,942	8,339	8,340	7,746	
Border, Midland and Western	2,078	2,089	2,235	2,295	2,366	2,302	2,479	2,569	2,635	2,469	
Southern and Eastern	4,229	4,363	4,422	4,706	4,807	5,008	5,463	5,770	5,704	5,277	
Total domestic – Nights	23,207	22,222	23,616	24,189	24,607	24,203	26,328	26,195	26,027	23,274	
Border, Midland and Western	7,539	6,937	7,800	7,657	8,199	7,538	7,947	8,016	8,404	7,529	
Southern and Eastern	15,669	15,285	15,816	16,532	16,408	16,665	18,381	18,178	17,623	15,745	
Average length of stay	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	
Border, Midland and Western	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	
Southern and Eastern	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	

Source: CSO

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Table 15.10 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents - number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by reason for journey

	<i>Thousands</i>									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total domestic – Trips	6,307	6,452	6,657	7,001	7,173	7,310	7,942	8,339	8,340	7,746
Holiday	2,902	2,819	2,933	3,142	3,348	3,827	4,271	4,398	4,037	4,079
Business	652	583	619	624	770	761	711	658	600	471
Visiting friends/relatives	2,063	2,286	2,291	2,420	2,298	2,254	2,420	2,656	2,712	2,177
Educational and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	173	142
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	282	256
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	126
Other	690	763	814	815	757	468	541	627	535	496
Total domestic – Nights	23,207	22,222	23,616	24,189	24,607	24,203	26,328	26,195	26,027	23,274
Holiday	13,227	12,098	13,009	13,506	13,676	14,374	16,359	15,654	14,320	14,423
Business	1,778	1,633	1,788	1,665	1,973	2,080	1,771	1,573	1,437	863
Visiting friends/relatives	5,823	6,120	6,509	6,478	6,535	6,168	6,587	6,969	6,868	5,294
Educational and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,175	663
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	561	513
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	264
Other	2,380	2,371	2,310	2,540	2,422	1,581	1,611	2,000	1,664	1,252
										<i>Nights</i>
Average length of stay	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
Holiday	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5
Business	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.8
Visiting friends/relatives	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
Educational and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.8	4.7
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.0
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.1
Other	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.5

Source: CSO

Table 15.11 Domestic travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents - total estimated expenditure by reason for journey

	<i>€m</i>									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹
Domestic - Expenditure	879.9	849.4	970.9	1,037.2	1,164.5	1,375.2	1,551.0	1,546.0	1,389.8	1,665.7
Holiday	549.7	501.6	575.9	624.9	706.8	872.7	1,028.1	1,027.9	843.3	1,026.8
Business	149.3	152.9	157.6	162.5	188.3	227.3	194.1	162.8	136.2	105.5
Visiting friends/relatives	86.6	97.2	114.0	121.1	142.4	181.8	219.7	215.7	171.1	284.6
Educational and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	61.9	40.0
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	39.3	65.5
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.8
Other	94.3	97.7	123.4	128.7	127.0	93.4	109.1	139.6	138.0	121.5

¹ Discontinuity in series for 2010 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes

Source: CSO

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Table 15.12 International travel (overnight trips) by Irish residents – number of trips, number of nights and average length of stay by region visited

	<i>Thousands</i>								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹
Total international – Trips	4,597	4,974	5,465	6,189	6,981	7,830	8,042	7,292	6,988
EU-27	–	–	–	–	–	6,460	6,678	6,169	5,837
<i>of which EU-25</i>	–	–	4,614	5,101	5,775	6,385	6,611	6,141	5,804
EU-15	3,802	4,117	4,455	4,927	5,548	6,141	6,366	5,954	5,642
Other Europe	229	260	167	238	256	228	237	212	329
North America	339	384	449	571	577	685	716	559	455
Central and South America	21	30	28	41	59	47	52	50	69
Asia	65	64	89	95	135	163	142	111	164
Africa	86	76	69	77	105	153	143	114	93
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	56	42	50	68	75	94	73	76	40
Total international – Nights	40,660	43,702	46,302	51,503	54,266	62,236	63,498	55,667	57,733
EU-27	–	–	–	–	–	43,160	44,140	39,995	42,578
<i>of which EU-25</i>	–	–	33,924	36,168	38,161	42,447	43,478	39,787	42,082
EU-15	29,191	31,758	32,938	34,996	36,752	40,938	41,960	38,580	40,666
Other Europe	2,185	2,285	1,681	2,092	2,563	1,777	2,310	1,946	2,762
North America	5,046	5,722	6,200	7,726	6,834	8,941	9,651	7,134	5,720
Central and South America	313	513	488	654	867	728	915	804	1,040
Asia	1,060	999	1,543	1,559	2,195	2,710	2,303	1,920	3,085
Africa	1,153	1,080	991	1,108	1,376	1,917	1,854	1,546	1,534
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	1,713	1,344	1,475	2,196	2,270	3,003	2,326	2,321	1,012
Average length of stay	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.3
EU-27	–	–	–	–	–	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.3
<i>of which EU-25</i>	–	–	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	7.3
EU-15	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.2
Other Europe	9.5	8.8	10.1	8.8	10.0	7.8	9.7	9.2	8.4
North America	14.9	14.9	13.8	13.5	11.8	13.1	13.5	12.8	12.6
Central and South America	14.9	17.1	17.4	16.0	14.7	15.5	17.6	16.1	15.1
Asia	16.3	15.6	17.3	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.2	17.3	18.8
Africa	13.4	14.2	14.4	14.4	13.1	12.5	13.0	13.6	16.5
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania	30.6	32.0	29.5	32.3	30.3	31.9	31.9	30.5	25.3

¹ Discontinuity in series for 2010 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Tourism, Travel and Transport

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

	<i>Thousands</i>									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹
Total international – Trips	4,162	4,597	4,974	5,465	6,189	6,981	7,830	8,042	7,292	6,988
Holiday	2,569	2,833	3,162	3,472	3,931	4,612	5,448	5,557	4,499	3,926
Business	638	609	621	684	791	783	723	668	638	655
Visiting friends/relatives	704	856	876	985	1,118	1,317	1,356	1,455	1,523	1,624
Educational and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	137	142
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	275	234
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	103
Other	251	299	315	325	351	268	303	362	220	301
Total international – Nights	37,953	40,660	43,702	46,302	51,503	54,266	62,236	63,498	55,667	57,733
Holiday	26,786	28,353	31,115	33,692	36,714	38,884	47,019	46,229	37,869	37,030
Business	3,462	3,163	3,421	3,430	3,870	4,282	3,669	4,133	2,961	2,504
Visiting friends/relatives	5,175	6,415	6,150	6,906	7,706	9,063	9,304	10,400	10,358	13,237
Educational and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,360	1,578
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	884	972
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	827
Other	2,530	2,730	3,015	2,274	3,211	2,037	2,244	2,736	2,234	1,586
Average length of stay	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.3
Holiday	10.4	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.3	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.4	9.4
Business	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.1	6.2	4.6	3.8
Visiting friends/relatives	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.8	8.2
Educational and training	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.9	11.1
Sporting events	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.2	4.2
Work/looking for work	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.0
Other	10.1	9.1	9.6	7.0	9.1	7.6	7.4	7.6	10.2	5.3

¹ Discontinuity in series for 2010 due to changes in methodology - see technical notes
Source: CSO

Table 15.14 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
2009	1,902,429	39,552	343,940	75,318	28,284	8,556	26,954	42,627	2,467,660
2010	1,872,715	38,145	327,096	71,457	26,680	8,245	27,092	44,957	2,416,387

Source: Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport

Tourism, Travel and Transport

Table 15.15 New motor vehicles licensed for the first time by taxation class

<i>Number</i>										
Taxation class	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Private cars	150,485	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	84,907	86,932
Goods vehicles	28,412	30,532	31,165	38,396	43,619	46,043	31,459	10,051	10,510	11,188
Tractors	2,868	2,970	2,881	3,168	3,687	4,442	4,154	1,883	1,359	1,731
Motor cycles	5,596	4,993	3,833	3,240	3,206	3,522	3,194	1,879	1,321	1,102
Exempt vehicles	4,114	4,022	5,099	4,851	6,169	7,422	6,286	3,690	4,207	4,014
Public service vehicles	1,149	1,081	1,181	1,400	1,732	1,956	1,614	493	306	297
<i>Small</i>	713	599	652	902	1,033	1,283	893	190	193	195
<i>Large</i>	436	482	529	498	699	673	721	303	113	102
Machines or contrivances	819	1,123	1,241	1,359	1,327	1,445	906	409	222	294
Other classes	300	396	472	600	714	862	734	288	244	203
Total	193,743	188,109	195,507	219,284	233,727	246,446	194,817	73,125	103,076	105,761

Source: CSO

Table 15.16 New private cars licensed for the first time by type of fuel

<i>Number</i>										
Fuel Type	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Petrol	125,347	117,765	121,196	129,209	128,634	128,346	92,298	22,802	27,124	23,246
Diesel	25,132	25,217	28,209	36,750	44,010	50,560	50,283	30,645	53,998	61,730
Electric	1	1	1	0	1	2	6	9	23	48
Petrol and electric	1	8	228	310	620	1,032	1,182	280	713	538
Petrol and ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	812	2,701	696	3,049	1,370
Other fuel types	4	1	1	1	8	2	0	0	0	0
Total	150,485	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	84,907	86,932

Source: CSO

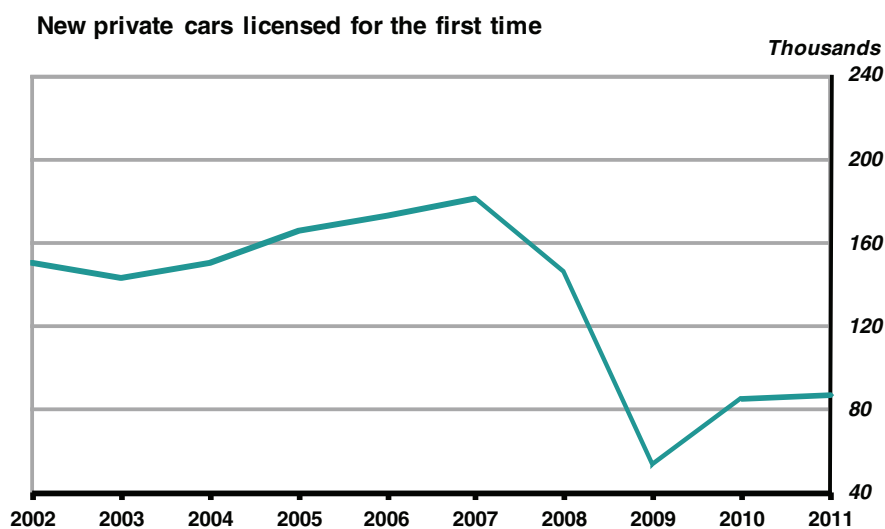


Table 15.17 New vehicles licensed for the first time by local authority

Authority	Number									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Carlow	2,233	2,166	2,218	2,523	2,919	3,268	2,619	959	1,371	1,357
Cavan	2,308	2,263	2,506	2,989	3,241	3,465	2,676	929	1,285	1,315
Clare	4,032	3,979	4,329	4,783	5,119	5,526	4,470	1,451	2,356	2,377
Donegal	4,727	4,156	4,435	5,024	5,446	6,014	4,465	1,828	2,909	2,515
Galway	8,570	8,065	8,624	9,463	10,265	10,839	8,403	2,940	4,560	4,571
Kerry	4,099	3,829	4,067	4,865	5,412	5,651	4,513	1,694	2,705	2,508
Kildare	8,654	8,431	9,042	10,004	10,651	11,130	8,697	2,902	4,152	4,267
Kilkenny	3,433	3,278	3,447	4,053	4,415	4,996	3,910	1,417	2,072	2,143
Laois	2,385	2,326	2,507	3,028	3,134	3,509	3,034	974	1,408	1,416
Leitrim	890	849	883	994	1,182	1,223	940	355	529	542
Limerick County	6,019	5,731	6,334	6,888	7,525	8,193	6,190	2,179	3,412	3,448
Longford	1,271	1,224	1,220	1,494	1,523	1,776	1,381	519	677	723
Louth	4,725	4,426	4,525	5,150	5,647	6,018	4,725	1,818	2,562	2,469
Mayo	4,136	4,189	4,494	5,458	5,962	5,780	4,314	1,586	2,293	2,195
Meath	6,951	7,226	7,752	8,933	9,456	9,996	7,641	2,553	3,584	3,398
Monaghan	2,107	1,920	2,019	2,381	2,726	2,705	2,071	719	1,138	1,110
Offaly	2,803	2,702	2,933	3,244	3,516	3,751	3,038	952	1,417	1,303
Roscommon	2,585	2,523	2,978	3,670	3,533	4,154	3,277	1,449	2,142	2,369
Sligo	2,496	2,290	2,350	2,657	2,835	2,918	2,359	907	1,280	1,246
North Tipperary	2,616	2,547	2,637	3,176	3,982	4,295	3,574	1,261	1,958	2,105
South Tipperary	3,197	3,278	3,314	3,685	3,511	3,753	2,992	1,015	1,430	1,229
Waterford County	2,158	1,942	2,079	2,510	3,240	3,637	2,746	996	1,739	1,612
Westmeath	3,118	3,077	3,144	3,537	4,028	4,201	3,147	1,140	2,041	1,842
Wexford	6,033	5,673	6,407	7,516	8,927	8,789	7,121	2,481	3,636	3,657
Wicklow	5,075	5,057	5,161	5,812	6,398	6,782	5,284	1,793	2,550	2,316
Cork County and City Council	24,053	25,131	26,330	28,568	30,114	31,767	25,026	10,031	14,544	14,385
Dublin County and City Council	67,779	64,415	64,287	70,492	72,997	76,716	60,159	24,070	30,997	34,501
Limerick City Council	2,171	2,074	2,097	2,259	2,022	1,940	2,387	1,278	1,083	1,425
Waterford City Council	3,119	3,342	3,388	4,128	4,001	3,654	3,658	929	1,246	1,417
Total	193,743	188,109	195,507	219,284	233,727	246,446	194,817	73,125	103,076	105,761

Source: CSO

Table 15.18 Driving test pass rates by sex

	Number and rates									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Male										
Pass	51,016	42,545	41,821	43,531	39,937	43,992	55,880	104,880	35,214	34,993
Fail	38,174	34,157	31,949	34,920	32,653	38,853	44,041	76,547	34,796	30,732
% Pass	57.2	55.5	56.7	55.5	55.0	53.1	55.9	57.8	50.3	53.2
Female										
Pass	44,553	38,326	43,478	39,647	33,757	39,176	53,486	117,291	25,512	24,435
Fail	38,633	33,955	39,167	35,885	31,153	36,720	44,459	89,648	30,301	26,665
% Pass	53.6	53.0	52.6	52.5	52.0	51.6	54.6	56.7	45.7	47.8
Total tests	172,376	148,983	156,415	153,983	137,500	158,741	197,866	388,366	125,823	116,825

Source: Road Safety Authority

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Table 15.19 New private cars licensed for the first time by make

Number

Make	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alfa Romeo	836	645	460	445	465	323	141	135	166
Audi	2,950	3,410	4,488	4,232	5,200	4,928	2,658	2,794	3,331
BMW	3,708	4,794	5,587	6,137	6,876	5,677	1,626	2,564	3,318
Chevrolet	n/a	n/a	2,342	2,557	1,661	1,191	285	347	420
Citroen	3,935	3,330	4,032	3,097	2,201	2,333	826	1,072	1,251
Daewoo	1,457	1,718	37	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	0
Daihatsu	267	232	311	442	693	428	67	25	5
Fiat	5,632	3,793	2,623	2,995	2,451	1,800	884	1,576	901
Ford	17,231	16,514	19,735	19,504	20,027	18,403	7,738	10,650	10,108
Honda	2,632	3,017	3,348	3,482	3,935	3,056	1,119	1,135	951
Hyundai	5,080	5,615	6,673	6,816	6,578	5,187	1,547	2,843	3,779
Isuzu	56	33	42	23	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kia	n/a	n/a	2149	3,297	3,603	3,628	1,518	2,510	2,588
Land Rover	1,076	1,190	1,392	1,603	1,991	1,386	127	220	448
Lexus	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,569	1,030	222	303	410
Mazda	3,533	4,526	4,064	3,262	4,077	4,264	1,619	2,248	1,753
Mercedes-Benz	4,890	4,678	4,778	5,159	5,179	4,121	1,376	2,115	1,866
MG/Rover	976	1,153	854	141	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mitsubishi	1,614	1,940	2,053	1,673	1,801	1,900	475	825	523
Nissan	13,347	12,036	13,078	13,073	13,538	11,127	4,761	5,295	6,556
Opel	10,611	10,474	11,870	13,497	16,222	12,418	3,978	6,444	6,301
Peugeot	7,916	8,416	9,101	7,716	7,664	5,439	1,852	2,889	2,722
Renault	9,723	11,119	10,689	9,022	6,322	5,882	2,391	9,632	8,478
Saab	1,111	1,249	1,305	1,249	1,079	896	105	85	134
Ssangyong	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	592	163	23	23	1
Seat	3,382	3,320	3,122	3,096	3,289	2,624	673	1,601	1,728
Skoda	3,459	3,095	5,005	5,008	5,823	4,166	2,260	4,667	4,457
Subaru	407	434	478	514	439	342	247	218	201
Suzuki	1,864	2,719	3,115	3,957	3,706	2,747	579	650	604
Toyota	16,736	19,433	23,490	24,704	27,030	20,474	7,746	10,434	11,065
Volkswagen	14,396	15,030	14,599	19,940	21,087	15,700	6,127	9,987	11,007
Volvo	1,844	1,973	2,839	2,763	2,937	2,780	764	932	1,233
Other Makes	2,323	3,749	2,611	3,869	2,719	2,057	697	687	627
Total	142,992	149,635	166,270	173,273	180,754	146,470	54,432	84,907	86,932

Source: CSO

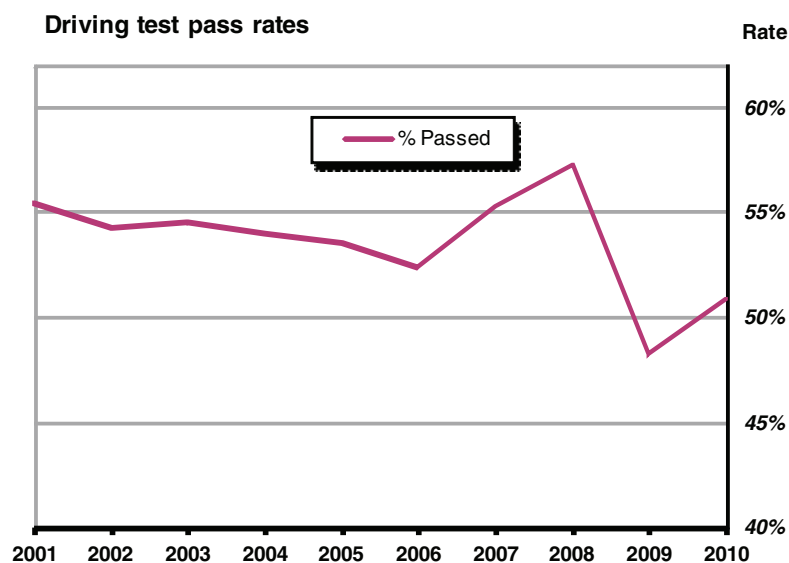


Table 15.20 Tonnage of goods handled by Irish ports, by category of traffic

Thousands of tonnes

Category of traffic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total goods handled	45,795	44,919	46,165	47,720	52,146	53,318	54,139	51,081	41,836	45,071
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	9,253	9,449	9,857	10,570	11,816	11,915	12,547	12,080	10,928	12,256
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	5,731	5,919	6,574	7,022	7,803	8,472	8,876	7,945	6,659	6,457
Liquid bulk	14,247	13,154	12,966	13,315	14,759	14,301	14,348	13,315	12,100	12,019
Dry bulk	14,832	14,775	15,024	14,828	15,589	16,215	15,822	15,905	11,185	13,435
Break bulk and all other goods	1,732	1,622	1,743	1,984	2,179	2,415	2,548	1,836	964	904
Goods received	32,634	32,182	33,234	34,703	37,654	38,555	38,907	36,049	28,998	30,712
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	5,532	5,517	5,792	6,261	7,260	7,079	7,369	7,015	6,052	6,728
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	3,485	3,566	3,956	4,291	4,770	5,379	5,716	4,912	3,767	3,656
Liquid bulk	11,463	10,880	10,666	11,111	11,977	11,692	11,517	10,937	9,906	9,551
Dry bulk	10,883	10,945	11,444	11,445	11,911	12,465	12,367	11,990	8,789	10,364
Break bulk and all other goods	1,271	1,274	1,376	1,596	1,736	1,940	1,938	1,196	484	413
Goods forwarded	13,161	12,737	12,931	13,017	14,492	14,763	15,232	15,031	12,839	14,359
Roll-on/roll-off traffic	3,722	3,931	4,066	4,308	4,557	4,836	5,178	5,065	4,876	5,529
Lift-on/lift-off traffic	2,246	2,353	2,617	2,732	3,032	3,093	3,160	3,033	2,892	2,800
Liquid bulk	2,784	2,273	2,301	2,205	2,781	2,609	2,831	2,379	2,195	2,468
Dry bulk	3,949	3,830	3,580	3,383	3,679	3,750	3,455	3,915	2,396	3,071
Break bulk and all other goods	461	348	367	388	443	475	609	640	480	491

Source: CSO

Table 15.21 Traffic by rail

Thousands

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Passenger journeys								
Mainline and other services	10,511	11,068	8,917	10,537	10,324	8,877	9,697	10,656
Dublin suburban services	23,240	9,556	13,862	13,880	13,645	11,768	10,861	9,911
DART	n/a	16,256	19,689	20,244	19,865	17,520	16,793	15,924
International journeys	799	775	884	850	813	647	875	884
Total	34,550	37,655	43,352	45,511	44,647	38,812	38,226	37,375
Passenger kilometres	1,581,698	1,781,000	1,872,067	2,007,065	1,975,733	1,683,081	1,677,939	1,638,465
Freight traffic tonnes	2,140	1,820	1,090	825	717	631	568	611
Freight traffic tonnes kilometres	399,041	303,223	206,777	128,908	103,235	79,310	92,456	105,033

Source: Iarnród Éireann

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Table 15.22 Scheduled bus passenger services

Thousands

Scheduled services	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Passenger journeys									
Dublin city services	149,900	149,851	145,691	146,292	147,532	143,483	128,289	118,977	116,958
Provincial city services	21,391	21,070	21,574	21,940	22,085	21,217	18,323	16,620	16,389
Other scheduled services	26,969	26,803	27,467	27,783	28,136	26,948	23,929	20,640	20,112
School transport scheme	43,554	42,402	43,596	42,367	45,507	45,709	42,388	42,327	41,814
Total	241,814	240,126	238,328	238,382	243,260	237,357	212,929	198,564	195,273
Vehicle kilometres									
Dublin city services	57,903	58,285	59,750	59,779	63,234	67,592	64,856	61,767	60,086
Provincial city services	8,201	8,027	8,236	8,317	8,529	8,841	8,784	8,267	8,061
Other scheduled services	77,095	77,551	83,074	83,401	84,400	87,007	85,341	82,779	82,409
Total	143,199	143,863	151,060	151,497	156,163	163,440	158,981	152,813	150,556

Source: Bus Éireann, Dublin Bus

Table 15.23 Persons at work aged 15 years and over (excluding those who work mainly at or from home) usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, by time leaving home and time taken to travel to work, 2011

Time travelling	Total	Departure time								Not stated
		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	
Under ¼ hour	427,993	23,592	27,797	29,856	66,447	61,201	99,847	44,475	71,226	3,552
¼ hour - under ½ hour	520,128	32,049	37,435	56,884	87,301	106,123	99,631	37,829	59,592	3,284
½ hour - under ¾ hour	352,362	24,013	34,077	56,605	67,514	82,096	39,837	16,772	29,379	2,069
¾ hour - under 1 hour	123,298	9,980	16,645	22,293	28,818	24,606	8,754	3,758	7,813	631
1 hour - under 1½ hours	112,701	13,488	22,092	22,169	25,746	13,824	5,579	2,485	6,721	597
1½ hours and over	39,764	11,398	9,715	6,980	4,592	2,435	1,282	641	2,455	266
Not stated	118,828	5,081	5,502	6,242	8,240	7,646	6,097	3,711	7,515	68,794
Total	1,695,074	119,601	153,263	201,029	288,658	297,931	261,027	109,671	184,701	79,193

Source: CSO

Table 15.24 Persons, males and females at work aged 15 years and over, usually resident in the State, classified by means of travel and travelling time to work, 2011

Means of travel	Total	< 15 mins	15 mins - < 30 mins	30 mins - < 45 mins	45 mins - < 60 mins	60 mins - < 90 mins	90 mins and over	Not stated	Average travelling time (mins)
Persons									
On foot	170,510	85,196	54,235	19,782	3,531	1,843	-	5,923	15.1
Bicycle	39,803	10,291	18,013	8,186	1,657	768	-	888	21.2
Bus, minibus or coach	91,676	3,876	18,962	28,056	15,128	16,783	6,102	2,769	42.2
Train, DART or LUAS	52,749	712	6,409	14,974	10,704	13,668	5,493	789	50.2
Motor cycle or scooter	8,443	1,704	3,494	2,164	506	262	75	238	24.5
Motor car (driver)	1,067,451	273,529	361,654	236,772	80,708	63,405	20,741	30,642	25.9
Motor car (passenger)	69,164	25,477	24,547	10,666	2,727	2,573	940	2,234	20.8
Van	116,248	22,973	28,802	28,414	7,548	12,007	5,328	11,176	31.4
Other (including lorry)	14,770	3,287	3,300	2,847	663	1,222	993	2,458	32.2
Not stated	64,260	948	712	501	126	170	92	61,711	24.7
Total	1,695,074	427,993	520,128	352,362	123,298	112,701	39,764	118,828	26.6
Males									
On foot	73,714	39,085	21,427	7,843	1,336	855	-	3,168	14.2
Bicycle	29,075	7,670	12,818	6,030	1,273	591	-	693	21.3
Bus, minibus or coach	38,595	1,618	7,466	11,826	6,322	7,159	2,745	1,459	42.9
Train, DART or LUAS	25,652	322	3,020	7,199	5,138	6,748	2,781	444	50.8
Motor cycle or scooter	7,332	1,450	3,057	1,899	449	218	68	191	24.6
Motor car (driver)	515,813	125,611	163,607	115,891	40,313	36,036	13,607	20,748	27.4
Motor car (passenger)	25,818	8,192	8,999	4,482	1,080	1,278	588	1,199	23.2
Van	113,522	22,192	28,054	27,912	7,347	11,799	5,232	10,986	31.5
Other (including lorry)	14,309	3,167	3,187	2,791	643	1,192	920	2,409	31.9
Not stated	36,067	545	382	301	74	115	68	34,582	26.1
Total	879,897	209,852	252,017	186,174	63,975	65,991	26,009	75,879	27.9
Females									
On foot	96,796	46,111	32,808	11,939	2,195	988	-	2,755	15.8
Bicycle	10,728	2,621	5,195	2,156	384	177	-	195	20.9
Bus, minibus or coach	53,081	2,258	11,496	16,230	8,806	9,624	3,357	1,310	41.6
Train, DART or LUAS	27,097	390	3,389	7,775	5,566	6,920	2,712	345	49.6
Motor cycle or scooter	1,111	254	437	265	57	44	7	47	23.8
Motor car (driver)	551,638	147,918	198,047	120,881	40,395	27,369	7,134	9,894	24.6
Motor car (passenger)	43,346	17,285	15,548	6,184	1,647	1,295	352	1,035	19.4
Van	2,726	781	748	502	201	208	96	190	27.2
Other (including lorry)	461	120	113	56	20	30	73	49	40.6
Not stated	28,193	403	330	200	52	55	24	27,129	22.7
Total	815,177	218,141	268,111	166,188	59,323	46,710	13,755	42,949	25.2

Source: CSO

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Prices

- The annual average rate of inflation for 2011 was +2.6%, up from -1.0% in 2010.
- The Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels sector experienced the largest increase in 2011 at +9.7%.
- Consumer prices for energy products increased by 11.9% in 2011.
- In 2011, Services as measured by the Consumer Price Index increased by 3.6% while the corresponding rate for Goods was +1.2%.
- The national Residential Property Price Index fell by 13.2% in 2011.
- Overall, Producer prices increased by 0.5% in 2011.
- Building and construction material prices increased by 2.6% in 2011.
- The price of Petroleum fuels increased by 12.7% in 2011.

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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 616 item headings in a fixed panel of retail and service outlets throughout the country over a period of more than one week, ie Monday prior to the second Tuesday of the month up to and including the third Tuesday of the 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 (Base: Mid-December 2006=100) for the All Items CPI, twelve COICOP commodity groups, Energy Products, Goods, Services and three other special aggregates for the period 2002 to 2011. Over this period, the All Items CPI increased by 19.3%.

Over 21% of the weight of the basket of goods and services showed increases of 40% or more while only 9.8% showed decreases in the period 2002 to 2011. The large increases were in *Education* (+63.3%), *Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels* (+52.0%), *Health* (+48.7%), *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (+32.2%), *Miscellaneous goods and services* (+26.6%), *Transport* (+24.5%) and *Restaurants and hotels* (+23.3%). *Clothing and footwear* decreased by 36.2% while *Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance* decreased by 16.8% over the same period. The period 2010 to 2011 showed an annual percentage change of +2.6%. The largest increase was recorded for *Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels* (+9.7%). The period 2006 to 2007 showed the largest annual percentage change (+4.9%).

The cost of *Services* increased by 34.7% in the period 2002 to 2011 while the corresponding rate for *Goods* was +3.5%.

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 on holidays in Ireland was included in order to comply with the harmonised geographic and population coverage specified in Council Regulation (EC) 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 include hotels; cafes and restaurants; alcoholic drink; tobacco; gifts; motor fuel; public transport; entertainment and recreation. 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 (Base: Year 2005=100) for the HICP and twelve internationally defined COICOP commodity groups for the period 2002 to 2011. Over this period, the HICP increased by 15.9%. The most notable increases were in *Education* (+63.0%); *Health* (+48.7%); *Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels* (+36.7%); *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (+32.2%); *Miscellaneous goods and services* (+27.5%); *Transport* (+23.8%) and *Restaurants and hotels* (+23.2%). The largest decreases, in the same period, were in *Clothing and footwear* (-36.3%) and *Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance* (-16.7%). The period 2002 to 2003 showed the largest annual percentage change (+4.0%).

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 2011. Increases were recorded in all but

six of the published sectors over this period. The most notable increases were in *Vegetable and animal oils and fats* (+47.4%) and *Fish and fish products* (+31.2%). The most notable decrease was in *Computer, electronic and optical products* (-19.5%). Between 2005 and 2011, the index for total manufacturing industries decreased by 1.9%, while the index for total transportable goods industries also decreased by 1.9%.

In the **Building and construction materials** sector, indices are published for 11 separate categories of materials (for some categories detailed subcategories 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 2011. Over this period, five of the indices decreased. The most notable decrease was in Transportable capital for use in industry (-3.6%). The overall index for capital goods rose by 9.6%.

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 2011. Over the period 2005 to 2011, all the indices increased. Overall, Petroleum fuels rose by 58.3% and Energy products increased by 28.7%.

Residential Property Price Index (RPPI)

The Residential Property Price Index (RPPI) measures the change in the average level of prices paid for residential properties sold in Ireland. The index is mix-adjusted to allow for the fact that different types of property are sold in different periods. The rolling year hedonic regression model is used for mix-adjustment.

The RPPI is compiled using data on mortgage drawdowns provided on a monthly basis by eight of the main Mortgage Lending Institutions under Section 13 of the Housing Act (2002).

The index is an annual chain-linked Laspeyres-type index. It is calculated by updating the previous month's weights by the estimated monthly changes in their average prices. Weights are calculated at the beginning of each year based on the value of transactions during the previous year as given by the mortgage drawdown data.

Table 16.9 shows that apartments, both nationally and in Dublin recorded the largest annual price falls in 2011 at 16.3% and 15.5% respectively. House prices in Dublin recorded an annual decrease of 13.7% while the decline for houses nationally excluding Dublin was lower at 12.5%. Overall, the national index fell by 13.2%.

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 (2000), the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose Adapted to the Needs of Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (2000). 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 regarding 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.

Prices

Table 16.1 COICOP divisions, all items consumer price indices and special aggregates

Base Mid-December 2006=100

COICOP division	Mid-December 2006		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	% Base	Expenditure Weights										
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	11.742	97.9	99.4	99.1	98.4	99.8	102.6	109.3	105.5	100.7	101.8	
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6.048	83.3	91.6	94.8	95.3	96.4	101.5	106.4	113.1	110.2	110.1	
Clothing and footwear	5.416	110.1	105.7	101.9	99.1	97.2	94.0	89.4	78.9	71.5	70.2	
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	16.509	68.7	68.3	71.2	78.7	91.3	109.9	120.5	94.0	95.2	104.4	
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	4.422	105.4	104.6	102.7	101.2	99.9	98.2	96.6	93.6	89.8	87.7	
Health	3.154	78.3	84.3	89.3	94.9	99.1	102.0	108.1	111.9	112.6	116.4	
Transport	13.293	88.2	91.2	94.9	98.2	101.6	103.8	107.3	103.0	106.2	109.8	
Communications	3.418	96.5	97.9	100.6	100.4	99.9	100.4	101.4	101.9	103.3	105.7	
Recreation and culture	10.104	93.0	96.8	97.9	97.9	99.2	100.7	102.0	101.7	99.9	99.1	
Education	2.043	75.4	82.3	87.2	92.4	96.9	101.8	108.0	114.9	122.2	123.1	
Restaurants and hotels	15.425	83.3	88.6	92.1	95.2	98.9	103.0	106.2	106.2	103.4	102.7	
Miscellaneous goods and services	8.426	94.0	98.4	97.9	97.8	99.3	100.3	102.7	110.5	111.7	119.0	
All items CPI	100.000	87.0	90.1	92.0	94.3	98.0	102.8	107.0	102.2	101.2	103.8	
Energy products	7.765	73.7	76.7	83.2	93.7	101.4	106.1	115.4	106.3	116.5	130.4	
Goods	47.080	94.9	96.8	97.7	98.4	99.7	100.7	103.7	99.2	97.0	98.2	
Services	52.920	80.8	84.7	87.5	91.0	96.6	104.7	109.9	104.8	105.0	108.8	
CPI excluding Mortgage Interest	93.339	89.1	92.8	94.7	96.5	99.0	101.7	104.9	103.6	102.2	103.8	
CPI excluding Energy Products	92.235	88.1	91.2	92.8	94.3	97.7	102.5	106.2	101.8	99.9	101.6	
CPI excluding Tobacco	96.824	87.6	90.3	92.2	94.5	98.3	102.8	106.9	101.6	100.5	103.2	

Source: CSO

Table 16.2 COICOP divisions and all items EU harmonised consumer price indices

Base year 2005=100

COICOP division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	99.5	101.0	100.7	100.0	101.4	104.2	111.0	107.2	102.3	103.5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	87.4	96.0	99.4	100.0	101.1	106.5	111.6	118.7	115.6	115.5
Clothing and footwear	111.1	106.6	102.9	100.0	98.1	94.8	90.2	79.6	72.1	70.8
Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuels	84.3	87.9	91.2	100.0	107.4	115.5	122.2	112.9	111.2	115.2
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	104.1	103.4	101.5	100.0	98.7	97.0	95.5	92.5	88.8	86.7
Health	82.5	88.8	94.1	100.0	104.4	107.5	113.9	118.0	118.7	122.7
Transport	90.1	92.7	96.4	100.0	103.6	106.0	109.2	104.2	107.7	111.5
Communications	96.1	97.5	100.1	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.4	102.8	105.2
Recreation and culture	94.9	98.8	100.0	100.0	101.3	102.8	104.2	103.8	102.0	101.2
Education	81.7	89.1	94.4	100.0	104.9	110.2	116.9	124.4	132.3	133.2
Restaurants and hotels	87.6	93.1	96.8	100.0	103.9	108.3	111.7	111.6	108.7	107.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	91.3	96.0	98.1	100.0	102.7	105.2	107.9	112.7	111.6	116.4
All items HICP	92.0	95.7	97.9	100.0	102.7	105.6	108.9	107.1	105.4	106.6

Source: CSO

Table 16.3 National average prices

€							
Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Beef							
Round steak	1 kg	9.034	9.453	10.341	10.394	10.296	10.487
Sirloin steak	1 kg	12.971	14.281	15.260	14.441	13.620	14.174
Striploin steak	1 kg	19.337	20.631	22.854	21.395	20.192	20.613
Roast Beef - topside/rib	1 kg	8.994	9.589	10.583	10.770	10.509	11.022
Sliced/Diced beef pieces	1 kg	8.005	8.523	9.263	9.376	9.088	9.218
Mutton/lamb							
Whole leg	1 kg	10.309	10.471	11.455	10.954	11.057	11.638
Loin chops	1 kg	16.419	16.964	18.088	17.400	17.421	18.071
Gigot chops	1 kg	10.137	10.418	11.698	11.600	11.830	12.534
Lamb pieces incl neck	1 kg	9.524	9.635	10.342	10.672	11.167	11.872
Liver	1 kg	5.379	5.354	5.441	5.416	5.352	5.587
Pork							
Roast loin	1 kg	8.772	8.712	8.602	8.561	7.912	7.668
Loin chops	1 kg	8.828	8.985	8.802	9.093	8.652	8.426
Steak	1 kg	11.845	11.832	12.268	10.549	9.854	9.325
Bacon							
Best back rashers	1 kg	11.491	11.347	11.738	12.085	11.491	11.372
Ham fillet	1 kg	7.982	7.851	7.678	7.314	6.541	6.243
Collar	1 kg	6.128	6.061	5.868	5.801	5.775	5.647
Other meat							
Cooked ham	1 kg	16.240	16.779	18.277	18.128	17.167	17.183
Pork sausages	1 kg	5.520	5.619	5.948	5.957	5.615	5.707
Poultry							
Uncooked chicken, med size	1.6 kg	n/a	5.851	7.119	6.455	5.486	5.840
Fish							
Fillets of whiting	1 kg	8.582	9.614	9.781	9.825	10.190	10.175
Cod fillets	1 kg	15.586	17.758	19.456	16.725	15.626	16.116
Salmon steak	1 kg	14.376	15.968	16.326	16.220	15.926	16.058
Fillets of plaice	1 kg	17.306	18.249	18.357	19.251	16.166	16.298
Smoked salmon	1 kg	27.908	28.392	28.584	29.467	27.840	27.920
Vegetables							
Potatoes	2.5 kg	3.581	3.778	3.730	3.374	3.263	3.183
Potatoes	10 kg	7.075	7.611	6.938	6.817	6.479	5.624
Tomatoes	1 kg	2.589	2.718	2.791	2.639	2.715	2.725
Onions	1 kg	1.195	1.440	1.419	1.364	1.247	1.276
Broccoli	1 kg	3.478	4.125	4.501	3.878	3.256	3.180
Carrots	1 kg	1.273	1.295	1.339	1.316	1.270	1.244
Mushrooms	1 kg	4.084	4.369	4.751	4.517	4.532	4.539
Tinned vegetables							
Tomatoes	400 g	n/a	0.680	0.805	0.907	0.903	0.903
Fruit							
Grapes	1 kg	5.470	6.220	6.437	5.869	5.816	6.067
Bananas	1 kg	1.350	1.452	1.477	1.372	1.192	1.334

Prices

Table 16.3 National average prices (continued)

€

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Dairy products							
Milk fresh pasteurised, full fat	1 litre	0.852	0.907	1.113	1.117	1.110	1.106
Milk fresh pasteurised, full fat	2 litre	n/a	1.601	2.003	1.908	1.795	1.826
Irish cheddar	1 kg	9.797	9.821	11.660	11.871	11.402	11.573
Butter	1 lb	1.799	1.895	2.326	2.314	2.372	2.673
Eggs							
Large (size 2)	½ doz	n/a	1.622	1.824	1.815	1.764	1.847
Standard (size 3)	½ doz	n/a	1.446	1.607	1.565	1.573	1.644
Bread							
White, sliced (large)	800 g	1.117	1.191	1.408	1.368	1.327	1.391
Brown, sliced (large)	800 g	1.289	1.423	1.704	1.678	1.650	1.715
Flour							
White, self-raising	2 kg	1.353	1.520	2.062	1.914	2.029	2.238
Brown, wholemeal	2 kg	1.467	1.682	2.224	2.216	2.329	2.557
Sugar							
White granulated	1 kg	1.073	1.047	1.030	0.998	0.973	1.099
Tea							
Bags	80	2.534	2.516	2.710	2.764	2.779	2.911
Pasta							
Spaghetti	500 g	0.935	0.948	1.208	1.183	1.206	1.272
Preserves							
Jam	1 lb	1.620	1.577	1.852	1.797	1.815	1.876
Marmalade	1 lb	1.718	1.756	2.006	1.977	1.933	1.987
Juice							
Orange juice	1 litre	1.546	1.648	1.741	1.545	1.334	1.440
Drink taken home							
Stout (6-pack)	6 x 250 ml	6.603	6.584	6.521	6.467	6.136	n/a
Lager, single can	500 ml	1.689	1.669	1.753	1.832	1.766	1.801
Lager, tray	12 x 330 ml	n/a	14.354	15.528	17.005	15.216	15.047
Cider, can	500 ml	2.147	2.190	2.236	2.250	2.180	2.159
Whiskey, bottle	70 cl	24.068	24.543	25.191	25.260	22.645	22.052
Brandy, bottle	70 cl	29.573	29.430	29.818	29.799	26.777	26.480
Vodka, bottle	70 cl	20.591	20.852	21.118	21.399	18.510	18.067
Cream liqueur, bottle	70 cl	17.450	17.055	17.326	17.522	15.559	15.540
Flavoured alcopops	275 ml	n/a	2.681	2.627	2.621	2.612	2.605
Sherry, bottle	75 cl	11.644	11.320	11.840	12.433	11.673	11.614
Wine, table	75 cl	8.951	8.906	9.009	9.535	9.066	9.091

Table 16.3 National average prices (continued)

€

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Drinks out							
Draught stout	1 pint	3.693	3.811	3.985	4.093	3.956	3.952
Draught lager	½ pint	2.391	2.472	2.553	2.605	2.529	2.533
Draught lager	1 pint	4.070	4.210	4.388	4.501	4.354	4.329
Bottled lager	330 ml	4.089	4.235	4.393	4.500	4.356	4.381
Draught ale	1 pint	3.744	3.867	4.042	4.151	4.031	3.989
Draught cider	1 pint	n/a	4.389	4.562	4.634	4.472	4.452
Bottled cider	330 ml	4.248	4.376	4.542	4.609	4.508	4.481
Flavoured alcopops	275 ml	n/a	5.174	5.311	5.390	5.269	5.259
Whiskey, single measure	½ glass	3.432	3.554	3.714	3.789	3.690	3.697
Brandy, single measure	½ glass	4.001	4.122	4.280	4.369	4.261	4.253
Vodka, single measure	½ glass	3.485	3.612	3.783	3.868	3.755	3.748
Wine, ¼ bottle	187 ml	n/a	4.654	4.831	4.952	4.890	4.880
Tobacco							
Filter tipped, standard size	20	6.366	6.981	7.474	8.246	8.417	8.526
Entertainment							
Cinema	fee	7.867	8.405	8.658	8.778	8.925	8.938
Club/Disco	fee	10.868	9.821	10.330	11.107	10.631	9.952
Hairdressing							
Gents' haircut, dry cut	fee	12.035	12.608	13.270	12.925	12.717	12.275
Gents' wash, cut and blow dry	fee	n/a	20.574	21.393	21.192	20.335	19.404
Ladies' wash, cut and blow dry	fee	34.352	37.142	39.305	38.722	37.441	37.330
Motor Fuel							
Unleaded petrol	1 litre	1.110	1.127	1.212	1.117	1.314	1.494
Autodiesel	1 litre	1.081	1.086	1.257	1.028	1.232	1.430

Source: CSO

Prices

Table 16.4 Industrial producer price indices (excluding VAT)

Base year 2005=100

Industrial sector	NACE Code	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Food products	10	100.0	102.3	105.4	110.2	110.7	115.2	120.1
Meat and meat products	101	100.0	107.3	111.3	120.0	114.4	117.0	126.9
Fish and fish products	102	100.0	112.1	116.7	121.5	119.3	125.7	131.2
Fruit and vegetables	103	100.0	100.5	102.2	105.5	105.6	102.6	102.5
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	104	100.0	101.2	101.1	111.4	110.1	107.9	147.4
Dairy products	105	100.0	100.4	112.3	112.5	103.7	112.4	123.0
Grain milling, starches and animal feeds	106 & 109	100.0	101.7	108.9	123.9	117.6	114.6	124.2
Bakery and farinaceous products	107	100.0	100.6	105.7	116.5	121.1	123.7	125.8
Other food products	108	100.0	100.5	99.8	103.0	109.6	114.5	115.3
Beverages	11	100.0	101.6	104.4	106.5	108.1	103.8	103.0
Textiles	13	100.0	105.0	107.1	107.6	108.7	108.9	109.6
Wearing apparel	14	100.0	101.1	101.8	100.3	99.5	100.3	101.2
Leather and leather products	15	100.0	97.1	95.1	93.0	90.8	91.8	93.8
Wood and wood products	16	100.0	103.3	112.9	110.9	108.5	111.4	109.8
Pulp, paper and paper products	17	100.0	100.5	101.6	101.1	97.3	96.7	98.0
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	100.0	101.0	100.8	97.4	95.3	98.0	99.0
Chemical and chemical products	20	100.0	100.2	97.4	96.1	100.0	104.7	103.8
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparation	21	100.0	102.8	102.7	101.7	101.9	92.8	88.9
Rubber and plastic products	22	100.0	102.7	104.8	105.6	105.3	105.5	107.2
Other non-metallic mineral products	23	100.0	105.0	108.9	113.1	113.0	112.1	112.0
Basic metals	24	100.0	114.6	120.7	127.8	95.5	118.6	130.3
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	100.0	101.9	103.0	106.3	104.0	101.0	102.5
Computer, electronic, and optical products	26	100.0	90.6	80.9	72.2	76.7	81.3	80.5
Electrical equipment	27	100.0	112.8	116.5	115.8	118.3	133.4	141.0
Machinery and equipment nec	28	100.0	100.3	100.1	101.6	102.5	103.9	103.1
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	100.0	99.4	97.0	95.8	95.5	95.7	94.2
Furniture	31	100.0	102.7	104.6	104.0	105.4	103.5	101.6
Other manufacturing	32	100.0	110.1	102.7	98.7	105.1	106.2	109.6
Mining and quarrying	05-09	100.0	125.1	141.0	134.6	121.0	96.1	103.6
Total manufacturing industries		100.0	100.4	98.1	96.8	97.5	97.6	98.1
Manufacturing industries (home sales)		100.0	103.5	105.8	112.0	108.0	109.6	114.6
Manufacturing industries (export sales)		100.0	99.8	96.6	94.0	95.5	95.3	95.0
Total transportable goods industries		100.0	100.8	98.8	97.4	97.8	97.5	98.1

Source: CSO

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

Base year 2005=100

Materials	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Stone, sand and gravel	115.9	127.8	132.3	129.2	124.9
<i>of which</i>					
Stone	115.4	127.2	130.5	126.6	122.2
Sand and gravel	151.2	167.4	182.8	184.3	180.1
Cement	111.7	118.2	127.8	127.8	128.6
Ready mixed mortar and concrete	109.1	112.7	110.9	107.2	104.5
Concrete blocks and bricks	113.7	113.0	113.0	111.8	114.5
Other concrete products	111.0	105.2	102.6	99.4	96.7
<i>of which</i>					
Precast concrete	111.3	112.0	110.8	105.2	97.7
Other concrete products (excluding precast concrete)	115.6	104.2	100.1	97.3	96.7
Structural steel and reinforcing metal	104.1	121.1	101.0	106.9	114.7
<i>of which</i>					
Structural steel	105.1	121.0	105.3	108.9	113.9
<i>of which</i>					
Fabricated metal	98.6	114.3	100.6	105.0	109.8
Other structural steel	107.1	118.3	95.1	92.1	96.4
Reinforcing metal	102.6	121.3	94.7	103.9	115.9
Other steel products	101.6	101.7	96.7	98.0	100.1
Rough timber (including plain sawn)	111.0	107.6	100.6	109.2	113.2
<i>of which</i>					
Hardwood	106.2	101.7	104.1	103.5	104.3
Other	111.8	108.5	100.6	110.1	114.4
Other timber	104.5	108.9	105.2	103.2	106.5
<i>of which</i>					
Windows and doors	104.3	109.9	110.9	112.1	113.8
Other	105.9	109.1	100.6	95.3	100.2
Bituminous macadam, asphalt and bituminous emulsions	127.1	135.1	132.5	133.3	148.7
<i>of which</i>					
Bituminous macadam and asphalt	127.4	134.8	132.7	132.5	147.8
Bituminous emulsions	121.0	143.1	129.3	150.8	169.9
Electrical fittings	121.7	122.4	118.4	119.6	120.0
<i>of which</i>					
Lighting equipment	119.9	121.5	127.8	130.0	135.2
Protection and communication equipment	125.2	128.3	125.3	118.9	113.6
All other materials	115.4	117.1	115.9	125.4	133.1
<i>of which</i>					
Plumbing materials incl. sanitary ware	108.7	115.1	116.5	114.4	114.6
HVAC (heating & ventilation equipment)	102.7	106.3	110.6	114.1	113.3
Insulating materials	110.6	116.6	121.3	122.2	133.9
Pipes and fittings	147.1	148.5	142.1	157.9	184.4
<i>of which</i>					
PVC	109.8	112.1	108.0	108.1	101.6
Copper	252.1	254.4	242.1	280.9	352.9
Plaster	110.5	120.5	124.2	123.5	123.2
Paints, oils and varnishes	110.0	113.1	97.0	94.7	98.2
Glass	127.4	125.9	122.4	115.3	117.7
All other metal fittings	110.3	113.0	117.0	117.6	118.3
All other products	110.5	110.2	108.5	122.6	128.0
All materials	113.3	117.1	113.5	116.6	119.6

Source: CSO

Prices

Table 16.6 Capital goods price indices (excluding VAT)

Base year 2005=100

Capital goods	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Transportable capital for use in							
Agriculture	100.0	101.0	103.0	107.1	109.0	109.1	110.9
Industry	100.0	100.9	101.0	100.6	100.4	98.1	96.4
of which							
Private vehicles	100.0	100.9	101.8	102.1	103.4	103.6	103.7
Commercial vehicles	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.8	103.5	100.7	96.5
Agriculture and industry	100.0	100.9	101.3	101.6	101.7	99.8	98.6
Other sectors	100.0	100.9	101.2	101.3	102.2	100.3	98.4
Total transportable capital	100.0	105.2	106.1	106.4	108.0	100.0	98.5
Building and construction (ie materials and wages)	100.0	105.8	111.0	114.8	113.1	114.3	111.5
All capital goods	100.0	105.0	109.5	112.8	111.4	112.2	109.6

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	2010	2011
Petrol	100.0	108.0	112.5	122.3	117.0	132.7	145.2
Autodiesel	100.0	106.3	109.4	126.6	106.7	124.8	138.6
Gas oil (other than autodiesel)	100.0	110.9	111.7	139.6	103.4	125.2	142.3
Fuel oil	100.0	103.2	145.3	108.9	141.4	152.4	172.5
Electricity	100.0	107.1	119.5	122.4	120.6	115.2	115.2
Petroleum fuels	100.0	111.7	115.8	140.7	116.9	140.5	158.3
Energy products	100.0	108.6	118.4	128.2	119.5	123.1	128.7

Source: CSO

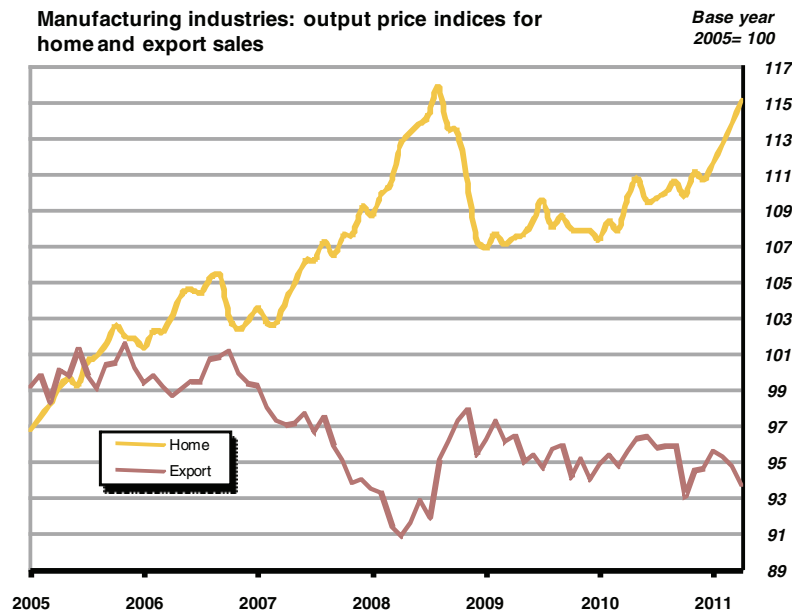


Table 16.8 Residential Property Price Index

Base year 2005=100

Year	National - all residential properties	National - houses	National - apartments	National excluding Dublin - all residential properties	National excluding Dublin - houses	Dublin - all residential properties	Dublin - houses	Dublin - apartments
2005	104.6	105.0	102.1	104.0	104.4	105.7	106.2	103.8
2006	119.8	120.5	115.1	117.2	117.7	124.4	126.7	117.5
2007	130.0	131.2	122.1	128.0	128.8	133.3	136.3	124.1
2008	122.3	124.0	112.4	122.1	122.9	122.4	126.3	113.0
2009	99.9	102.7	85.0	102.8	104.1	93.8	98.1	83.9
2010	86.8	90.1	69.1	90.5	92.1	78.9	83.6	68.1
2011	75.4	78.4	57.8	79.1	80.6	67.9	72.1	57.5

Source: CSO

Table 16.9 Residential Property Price Index - annual percentage change

%

Year	annual % change							
	National - all residential properties	National - houses	National - apartments	National excluding Dublin - all residential properties	National excluding Dublin - houses	Dublin - all residential properties	Dublin - houses	Dublin - apartments
2006	14.5	14.8	12.7	12.6	12.7	17.8	19.2	13.2
2007	8.5	8.9	6.1	9.3	9.4	7.1	7.6	5.6
2008	-5.9	-5.5	-8.0	-4.7	-4.5	-8.2	-7.4	-9.0
2009	-18.3	-17.2	-24.4	-15.8	-15.3	-23.4	-22.3	-25.8
2010	-13.1	-12.3	-18.7	-11.9	-11.5	-15.8	-14.8	-18.8
2011	-13.2	-12.9	-16.3	-12.6	-12.5	-14.0	-13.7	-15.5

Source: CSO

17

Earnings

- In quarter 4 2011 average weekly earnings across all sectors of the economy were €697.14, a decrease of 0.7% over the year from quarter 4 2010.
- The greatest decreases in average weekly earnings were recorded in the Construction (-13.4%) and the Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities (-12.7%) sectors.
- The greatest increases in average weekly earnings were recorded in the Professional, scientific and technical activities (+11.1%) and Administrative and support services activities (+4.5%) sectors.
- Annual average earnings for 2011 were €35,924 across all economic sectors, a decrease of €193 over the 2010 figure of €36,117.

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Introduction

This chapter contains information on average, hourly, weekly and annual earnings of employees. Data is drawn from the Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS). The EHECS survey has been in operation from quarter 1 2008 and provides information on short-term earnings data and overall average levels of earnings.

Following the introduction of the EHECS survey 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. Also it is now possible to estimate hourly earnings across all sectors of the economy, while some of the previous inquiries only allowed the estimation of weekly earnings. Hourly earnings is generally seen as a more stable indicator of changes in pay rates than weekly earnings which will be influenced by changes both in hourly pay rates and hours worked.

Short-term earnings estimates

Results for quarter 4 2011 show that average weekly earnings for all employees fell by 0.7% to €697.14 over the year from quarter 4 2010. Across the economic sectors average weekly earnings fell in 8 of the 13 sectors with the largest decreases in the *Construction* (-13.4%) and *Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services* (-12.7%) sectors.

The level of earnings varied significantly across sectors, with the highest average weekly earnings recorded in the *Information and communication* sector (€979.91) while the lowest average weekly earnings were recorded in the *Accommodation and food service activities* sector (€326.32). Average weekly earnings rose marginally in the public sector over the year by 0.1% to €917.67, while earnings in the private sector fell slightly by 1.1% to €622.01.

The reduction in average weekly earnings in 2011 was driven by a reduction in average weekly paid hours of 0.3% from 31.8 to 31.7, and a fall in average hourly earnings across all sectors of 0.3% from €22.07 to €22.00 per hour.

Decreases in average weekly paid hours were recorded in 8 of the 13 economic sectors with the greatest proportional decreases being recorded in *Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities* (-4.9%) and *Human health and social work activities* (-2.3%).

In 2011 private sector average weekly paid hours fell by 0.6% over the year from 31.9 hours to 31.7 hours, while a decrease of 0.3% was recorded in average weekly paid hours in the public sector bringing average weekly paid hours in the public sector down from 31.7 to 31.6 hours.

Decreases in average hourly earnings were recorded in 6 of the 13 sectors while increases were recorded in the remaining seven sectors. The largest decrease in hourly earnings was recorded in *Construction* (-11.3%) followed by *Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities* (-8.2%).

The highest average hourly earnings in quarter 4 2011 were recorded in the *Education* sector (€36.26) followed by *Financial, insurance and real estate activities* sector (€29.08). The lowest hourly earnings were recorded in the *Accommodation and food service activities* sector (€12.42) followed by the *Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities* (€16.31) and *Administrative and support services activities* sectors (€16.80).

Annual Estimates

Annual average earnings for 2011 were €35,924 across all economic sectors, a decrease of €193 over the 2010 figure of €36,117. Decreases were recorded in 8 of the 13 sectors, with the largest decrease in the *Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services activities* sector where annual earnings fell by 6.6% from €25,043 in 2010 to €23,389 in 2011. The largest increase was recorded in the *Information and communication* sector where earnings rose from €49,068 in 2010 to €49,997 in 2011, a rise of 1.9%.

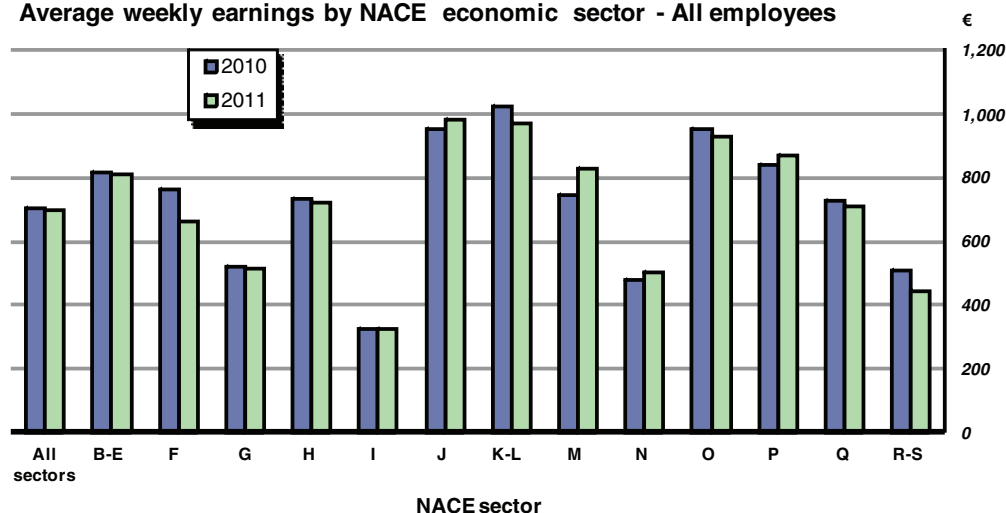
The diversity in the earnings across the economic sectors can be seen in the difference between the highest and the lowest earnings per year. Results show that the *Financial, insurance and real estate* sector had the highest annual average earnings of €50,977, while the *Accommodation and food service* sector had the lowest annual average earnings at €16,913, a difference of €34,065. This is a figure higher than the annual average earnings in three other economic sectors (*Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (€26,352), *Administrative and support service activities* (€25,304) and *Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities* (€23,389)).

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

NACE economic sector	Quarter 4 2010		Quarter 4 2011		Annual % change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings	Hours
	€	Hours	€	Hours		
B-E Industry	815.01	37.5	812.60	37.6	-0.3	0.3
F Construction	765.80	36.5	662.89	35.7	-13.4	-2.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	519.97	30.8	517.12	30.3	-0.5	-1.6
H Transportation and storage	733.28	37.0	722.15	36.2	-1.5	-2.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	324.94	25.6	326.32	26.3	0.4	2.7
J Information and communication	953.36	36.0	979.91	36.1	2.8	0.3
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1,021.32	33.5	970.43	33.4	-5.0	-0.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	743.63	31.6	826.32	32.9	11.1	4.1
N Administrative and support service activities	478.21	29.9	499.69	29.7	4.5	-0.7
O Public administration and defence	954.13	36.3	927.03	35.7	-2.8	-1.7
P Education	839.11	23.5	870.58	24.0	3.8	2.1
Q Human health and social work activities	728.06	30.9	712.01	30.2	-2.2	-2.3
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	510.98	28.8	446.15	27.4	-12.7	-4.9
All NACE economic sectors	701.93	31.8	697.14	31.7	-0.7	-0.3

Source: CSO

Average weekly earnings by NACE economic sector - All employees



Earnings

Table 17.2 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by public and private sectors

All NACE economic sectors	Quarter 4 2010		Quarter 4 2011		Annual % change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings	Hours
	€	Hours	€	Hours		
Private sector	629.07	31.9	622.01	31.7	-1.1	-0.6
Public sector	917.06	31.7	917.67	31.6	0.1	-0.3

Source: CSO

Table 17.3 Estimate of average weekly earnings by occupation

All employees	Quarter 4 2010	Quarter 4 2011	Annual % change
	Earnings per week	Earnings per week	
	€	€	%
Broad Occupational Categories			
Managers, professionals and associated professionals	1,093.34	1,135.26	3.8
Clerical, sales and service employees	486.34	488.48	0.4
Production, transport, craft and other manual workers	560.53	568.66	1.5
Total	701.93	697.14	-0.7

Source: CSO

Table 17.4 Average weekly earnings and hours worked by company size

All employees	Quarter 4 2010		Quarter 4 2011		Annual % change	
	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings per week	Weekly paid hours	Earnings	Hours
	€	Hours	€	Hours	%	%
Number of employees						
Less than 50 employees	559.86	30.4	543.21	30.5	-3.0	0.3
50-250 employees	643.79	32.6	655.96	32.4	1.9	-0.6
Greater than 250 employees	826.75	32.6	824.34	32.3	-0.3	-0.9

Source: CSO

Table 17.4a Average hourly earnings by NACE economic sector

NACE economic sector	Earnings per hour		
	Quarter 4 2010	Quarter 4 2011	Annual % change
	€	€	%
B-E Industry	21.71	21.59	-0.6
F Construction	20.96	18.59	-11.3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.86	17.04	1.1
H Transportation and storage	19.83	19.95	0.6
I Accommodation and food service activities	12.71	12.42	-2.3
J Information and communication	26.48	27.13	2.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	30.46	29.08	-4.5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	23.53	25.13	6.8
N Administrative and support service activities	16.00	16.80	5.0
O Public administration and defence	26.30	25.95	-1.3
P Education	35.69	36.26	1.6
Q Human health and social work activities	23.53	23.54	0.0
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	17.77	16.31	-8.2
All NACE economic sectors	22.07	22.00	-0.3

Source: CSO

Table 17.5 Average weekly earnings with and without bonuses and overtime by NACE economic sector

NACE economic sector	Quarter 4 2010			Quarter 4 2011		
	Average weekly earnings including bonuses and overtime	Average weekly earnings including overtime only	Average weekly earnings excluding bonuses and overtime	Average weekly earnings including bonuses and overtime	Average weekly earnings including overtime only	Average weekly earnings excluding bonuses and overtime
B-E Industry	815.01	766.66	728.25	812.60	758.62	717.23
F Construction	765.80	730.23	702.90	662.89	652.24	624.88
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	519.97	490.68	478.96	517.12	488.95	477.90
H Transportation and storage	733.28	694.14	664.44	722.15	676.53	644.85
I Accommodation and food service activities	324.94	319.21	314.82	326.32	320.80	316.08
J Information and communication	953.36	868.06	859.30	979.91	905.21	893.59
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1,021.32	930.11	920.07	970.43	908.63	896.73
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	743.63	706.68	701.88	826.32	786.18	775.74
N Administrative and support service activities	478.21	454.69	444.51	499.69	469.36	458.25
O Public administration and defence	954.13	913.70	882.57	927.03	888.91	865.09
P Education	839.11	825.72	822.27	870.58	856.92	845.74
Q Human health and social work activities	728.06	692.61	662.87	712.01	678.49	651.39
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	510.98	481.97	470.22	446.15	432.97	426.34
All NACE economic sectors	701.93	665.81	647.11	697.14	663.33	644.03

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.5a Changes in average weekly earnings with and without bonuses and overtime by NACE economic sector

NACE economic sector	Quarter 4 2011			Quarter 4 2011		
	Average weekly earnings including bonuses and overtime	Average weekly earnings including overtime only	Average weekly earnings excluding bonuses and overtime	Average weekly earnings including bonuses and overtime	Average weekly earnings including overtime only	Average weekly earnings excluding bonuses and overtime
	%	%	%	€	€	€
B-E Industry	-0.3	-1.0	-1.5	-2.41	-8.04	-11.02
F Construction	-13.4	-10.7	-11.1	-102.91	-77.99	-78.02
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-2.85	-1.73	-1.06
H Transportation and storage	-1.5	-2.5	-2.9	-11.13	-17.61	-19.59
I Accommodation and food service activities	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.38	1.59	1.26
J Information and communication	2.8	4.3	4.0	26.55	37.15	34.29
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-5.0	-2.3	-2.5	-50.89	-21.48	-23.34
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	11.1	11.2	10.5	82.69	79.50	73.86
N Administrative and support service activities	4.5	3.2	3.1	21.48	14.67	13.74
O Public administration and defence	-2.8	-2.7	-2.0	-27.10	-24.79	-17.48
P Education	3.8	3.8	2.9	31.47	31.20	23.47
Q Human health and social work activities	-2.2	-2.0	-1.7	-16.05	-14.12	-11.48
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	-12.7	-10.2	-9.3	-64.83	-49.00	-43.88
All NACE economic sectors	-0.7	-0.4	-0.5	-4.79	-2.48	-3.08

Source: CSO

Table 17.6 Average hourly earnings and labour costs by NACE sector for all employees

Nace economic sector	Q4 2010		Q4 2011		Annual percentage change	
	Hourly earnings	Hourly labour costs	Hourly earnings	Hourly labour costs	Earnings	Costs
	€	€	€	€	%	%
B-E Industry	21.71	26.08	21.59	26.18	-0.6	0.4
F Construction	20.96	23.78	18.59	20.96	-11.3	-11.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.86	19.34	17.04	19.53	1.1	1.0
H Transportation and storage	19.83	24.05	19.95	23.68	0.6	-1.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	12.71	14.07	12.42	13.60	-2.3	-3.3
J Information and communication	26.48	31.91	27.13	32.57	2.5	2.1
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	30.46	38.46	29.08	36.55	-4.5	-5.0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	23.53	27.10	25.13	29.51	6.8	8.9
N Administrative and support service activities	16.00	18.18	16.80	18.82	5.0	3.5
O Public administration and defence	26.30	28.15	25.95	27.80	-1.3	-1.2
P Education	35.69	38.63	36.26	39.55	1.6	2.4
Q Human health and social work activities	23.53	25.89	23.54	25.83	0.0	-0.2
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	17.77	20.22	16.31	18.64	-8.2	-7.8
All NACE economic sectors	22.07	25.30	22.00	25.25	-0.3	-0.2

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.7 Annual average earnings by NACE economic sector

€

NACE economic sector	2010				2011			
	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total
B-E Industry	37,748	1,958	2,489	42,196	37,572	1,982	2,319	41,873
F Construction	34,831	1,376	943	37,150	33,739	1,435	436	35,611
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	24,443	571	1,083	26,097	24,596	573	1,183	26,352
H Transportation and storage	33,512	1,495	1,680	36,686	33,549	1,368	2,019	36,936
I Accommodation and food service activities	16,496	241	213	16,949	16,438	261	214	16,913
J Information and communication	45,032	523	3,514	49,068	45,660	516	3,821	49,997
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	46,809	508	4,026	51,342	46,579	609	3,789	50,977
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	39,338	261	1,998	41,597	37,658	289	1,939	39,886
N Administrative and support service activities	23,459	519	968	24,945	23,393	518	1,393	25,304
O Public administration and defence	44,793	1,644	2,317	48,755	43,238	1,602	2,274	47,114
P Education	42,571	180	1,117	43,868	43,034	337	1,159	44,530
Q Human health and social work activities	34,435	1,585	1,889	37,909	34,113	1,468	1,806	37,387
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	23,704	556	783	25,043	22,392	480	517	23,389
All NACE economic sectors	33,454	964	1,699	36,117	33,261	968	1,695	35,924

Source: CSO

Table 17.7a Changes in annual average earnings by NACE economic sector

NACE economic sector	2010				2011			
	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total
	%	%	%	%	€	€	€	€
B-E Industry	-0.5	1.2	-6.8	-0.8	-176	24	-170	-323
F Construction	-3.1	4.3	-53.8	-4.1	-1,092	59	-507	-1,540
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.6	0.4	9.2	1.0	153	2	100	255
H Transportation and storage	0.1	-8.5	20.2	0.7	37	-127	339	250
I Accommodation and food service activities	-0.4	8.3	0.5	-0.2	-58	20	1	-36
J Information and communication	1.4	-1.3	8.7	1.9	628	-7	307	929
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-0.5	19.9	-5.9	-0.7	-230	101	-237	-365
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-4.3	10.7	-3.0	-4.1	-1,680	28	-59	-1,711
N Administrative and support service activities	-0.3	-0.2	43.9	1.4	-66	-1	425	359
O Public administration and defence	-3.5	-2.6	-1.9	-3.4	-1,555	-42	-43	-1,641
P Education	1.1	87.2	3.8	1.5	463	157	42	662
Q Human health and social work activities	-0.9	-7.4	-4.4	-1.4	-322	-117	-83	-522
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	-5.5	-13.7	-34.0	-6.6	-1,312	-76	-266	-1,654
All NACE economic sectors	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-193	4	-4	-193

Source: CSO

Table 17.8 Annual average labour costs by NACE economic sector

€

NACE economic sector	2010			2011			Annual absolute change		
	Annual earnings	Other labour costs	Total labour costs	Annual earnings	Other labour costs	Total labour costs	Annual earnings	Other labour costs	Total labour costs
B-E Industry	42,196	8,608	50,803	41,873	8,151	50,024	-323	-457	-779
F Construction	37,150	5,375	42,525	35,611	4,477	40,088	-1,539	-898	-2,437
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	26,097	3,864	29,962	26,352	3,712	30,064	255	-152	102
H Transportation and storage	36,686	6,632	43,318	36,936	6,432	43,368	250	-200	50
I Accommodation and food service activities	16,949	1,715	18,664	16,912	1,580	18,492	-37	-135	-172
J Information and communication	49,068	9,920	58,988	49,997	9,846	59,842	929	-74	854
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	51,342	12,612	63,954	50,977	11,415	62,392	-365	-1,197	-1,562
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	41,597	6,371	47,968	39,886	6,188	46,074	-1,711	-183	-1,894
N Administrative and support service activities	24,945	3,229	28,174	25,304	2,963	28,268	359	-266	94
O Public administration and defence	48,755	3,183	51,938	47,115	3,076	50,191	-1,640	-107	-1,747
P Education	43,868	3,320	47,187	44,530	3,565	48,095	662	245	908
Q Human health and social work activities	37,909	3,612	41,521	37,387	3,273	40,660	-522	-339	-861
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	25,043	3,072	28,115	23,389	3,111	26,500	-1,654	39	-1,615
All NACE economic sectors	36,117	5,110	41,226	35,924	4,868	40,793	-193	-242	-433

Source: CSO

Earnings

Table 17.9 Annual total labour costs by NACE economic sector

€'000

NACE economic sector	2010			2011		
	Annual Earnings	Other Labour Costs	Total Labour Costs	Annual Earnings	Other Labour Costs	Total Labour Costs
B-E Industry	8,476,192	1,729,077	10,205,269	8,290,229	1,613,819	9,904,048
F Construction	2,523,224	365,072	2,888,296	2,369,420	297,895	2,667,315
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,197,700	1,065,839	8,263,538	7,286,454	1,026,442	8,312,896
H Transportation and storage	2,383,986	430,939	2,814,925	2,424,651	422,244	2,846,895
I Accommodation and food service activities	2,143,422	216,841	2,360,263	1,982,146	185,167	2,167,313
J Information and communication	2,565,531	518,644	3,084,176	2,624,818	516,902	3,141,719
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	4,575,727	1,124,008	5,699,734	4,536,670	1,015,906	5,552,576
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,874,615	440,284	3,314,899	2,838,420	440,375	3,278,795
N Administrative and support service activities	2,186,233	282,954	2,469,188	1,988,805	232,916	2,221,721
O Public administration and defence	5,773,968	376,949	6,150,917	5,375,448	350,954	5,726,401
P Education	5,979,897	452,510	6,432,407	5,902,012	472,546	6,374,558
Q Human health and social work activities	8,164,653	777,915	8,942,569	8,133,454	712,077	8,845,531
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	1,163,024	142,670	1,305,694	1,136,962	151,229	1,288,190
All NACE economic sectors	56,008,173	7,923,700	63,931,874	54,889,488	7,438,472	62,327,959

Source: CSO

Table 17.9a Changes in annual total labour costs by NACE economic sector, 2011

NACE economic sector	Annual percentage change			Annual absolute change		
	Annual Earnings	Other Labour Costs	Total Labour Costs	Annual Earnings	Other Labour Costs	Total Labour Costs
	%	%	%	€'000	€'000	€'000
B-E Industry	-2.2	-6.7	-3.0	-185,964	-115,258	-301,221
F Construction	-6.1	-18.4	-7.7	-153,804	-67,178	-220,981
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.2	-3.7	0.6	88,754	-39,397	49,358
H Transportation and storage	1.7	-2.0	1.1	40,665	-8,695	31,971
I Accommodation and food service activities	-7.5	-14.6	-8.2	-161,276	-31,673	-192,950
J Information and communication	2.3	-0.3	1.9	59,286	-1,742	57,544
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-0.9	-9.6	-2.6	-39,057	-108,101	-147,158
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.3	0.0	-1.1	-36,195	90	-36,104
N Administrative and support service activities	-9.0	-17.7	-10.0	-197,429	-50,038	-247,467
O Public administration and defence	-6.9	-6.9	-6.9	-398,520	-25,995	-424,515
P Education	-1.3	4.4	-0.9	-77,885	20,036	-57,849
Q Human health and social work activities	-0.4	-8.5	-1.1	-31,200	-65,838	-97,037
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	-2.2	6.0	-1.3	-26,062	8,559	-17,503
All NACE economic sectors	-2.0	-6.1	-2.5	-1,118,686	-485,229	-1,603,914

Source: CSO

Table 17.10 Annual total earnings by NACE economic sector

€'000

NACE economic sector	2010				2011			
	Earnings per week	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total	Earnings per week	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total
B-E Industry	7,582,792	393,411	499,990	8,476,192	7,438,751	392,447	459,031	8,290,229
F Construction	2,365,743	93,439	64,042	2,523,224	2,244,917	95,469	29,034	2,369,420
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,741,580	157,559	298,560	7,197,700	6,800,878	158,422	327,154	7,286,454
H Transportation and storage	2,177,700	97,121	109,165	2,383,986	2,202,341	89,804	132,507	2,424,651
I Accommodation and food service activities	2,086,060	30,452	26,911	2,143,422	1,926,533	30,537	25,076	1,982,146
J Information and communication	2,354,491	27,324	183,716	2,565,531	2,397,146	27,082	200,590	2,624,818
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	4,171,680	45,265	358,782	4,575,727	4,145,257	54,209	337,204	4,536,670
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,718,495	18,016	138,103	2,874,615	2,679,907	20,536	137,978	2,838,420
N Administrative and support service activities	2,055,974	45,456	84,803	2,186,233	1,838,586	40,700	109,519	1,988,805
O Public administration and defence	5,304,835	194,717	274,416	5,773,968	4,933,175	182,770	259,502	5,375,448
P Education	5,803,110	24,588	152,199	5,979,897	5,703,687	44,718	153,607	5,902,012
Q Human health and social work activities	7,416,466	341,263	406,925	8,164,653	7,421,231	319,415	392,808	8,133,454
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services	1,100,838	25,820	36,366	1,163,024	1,088,507	23,346	25,108	1,136,962
All NACE economic sectors	51,879,764	1,494,432	2,633,977	56,008,173	50,820,916	1,479,454	2,589,117	54,889,488

Source: CSO

Table 17.10a Changes in annual total earnings by NACE economic sector, 2011

NACE economic sector	Annual percentage change				Annual absolute change			
	Earnings per week	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total	Regular earnings	Overtime earnings	Irregular earnings	Total
	%	%	%	%	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
B-E Industry	-1.9	-0.2	-8.2	-2.2	-144,041	-964	-40,958	-185,964
F Construction	-5.1	2.2	-54.7	-6.1	-120,826	2,030	-35,008	-153,804
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.9	0.5	9.6	1.2	59,298	862	28,594	88,754
H Transportation and storage	1.1	-7.5	21.4	1.7	24,641	-7,318	23,342	40,665
I Accommodation and food service activities	-7.6	0.3	-6.8	-7.5	-159,527	85	-1,835	-161,276
J Information and communication	1.8	-0.9	9.2	2.3	42,655	-242	16,874	59,286
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-0.6	19.8	-6.0	-0.9	-26,423	8,945	-21,579	-39,057
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.4	14.0	-0.1	-1.3	-38,588	2,519	-126	-36,195
N Administrative and support service activities	-10.6	-10.5	29.1	-9.0	-217,388	-4,756	24,716	-197,429
O Public administration and defence	-7.0	-6.1	-5.4	-6.9	-371,660	-11,947	-14,914	-398,520
P Education	-1.7	81.9	0.9	-1.3	-99,422	20,129	1,407	-77,885
Q Human health and social work activities	0.1	-6.4	-3.5	-0.4	4,765	-21,847	-14,117	-31,200
R-S Arts, entertainment, recreation and other service activities	-1.1	-9.6	-31.0	-2.2	-12,331	-2,474	-11,258	-26,062
All NACE economic sectors	-2.0	-1.0	-1.7	-2.0	-1,058,848	-14,978	-44,860	-1,118,686

Source: CSO

18

Knowledge Economy

- In 2011, 81% of households where at least one member was aged between 16 and 74, had a home computer and 78% had access to the internet.
- Holiday accommodation (27.6%) and other travel arrangements (30.1%) were the most popular types of purchases made by individuals over the internet.
- 91% of all enterprises had a broadband connection in 2011 and 82% of enterprises used the internet to electronically complete forms such as VAT and PAYE.
- In 2011 there were 5.5m mobile phone subscriptions in Ireland, of which 0.5m were mobile broadband subscriptions. The average revenue per user dropped from €34 per month to €30 over the period 2010 to 2011.
- Of the 1.6m households with a television, 307,000 were using a terrestrial signal in 2011.
- 47% of enterprises had technological innovation activity in the period 2008-2010.

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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 innovation activity. Administrative data from the Commission of Communications Regulation (ComReg) on telecommunications and broadcasting is also included.

Use of ICT by households

In the first quarter of 2011, an estimated 81% of households, where at least one member was aged between 16 and 74 years of age, had a home computer compared with 70% in the same quarter in 2008. Internet access also increased over this period, with 78% of all households having a computer connected to the internet in the first quarter of 2011 compared with 72% in 2010 and 63% in 2008. See table 18.1.

In 2011, the most popular activities on the internet for private purposes in the previous three months were *finding information about goods and services* and *travel and accommodation services* 53% and 47% respectively of people aged between 16 and 74. See table 18.2 *sending and receiving e-mails*, the previous most popular activity, was not included in the 2011 ICT survey.

In the twelve months prior to the first quarter of 2011, 43% 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 *Holiday accommodation* (28%) and *other travel arrangements* (30%). See table 18.3.

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

Virtually all enterprises used computers in one way or another in 2011: 99% in manufacturing, 98% in construction and 93% in services. The majority also used the internet, while 70% of all enterprises reported that they have a website or homepage and 19% of enterprises had a written IT strategy in 2011. See table 18.4.

In 2011, 85% of enterprises said they had downloaded forms from a public authority website, while 82% had returned completed forms online. See table 18.5.

In the manufacturing sector 35% of enterprises had e-commerce sales, compared with 23% in services. Sales by e-commerce accounted for 12% of total turnover in the manufacturing sector in 2011. In the services sector sales via e-commerce accounted for 21% of turnover.

The results show that 49% of all enterprises purchased some goods using e-commerce. The percentage of total purchases completed in this way was 20%. See table 18.6.

Telecommunications

There were just over 1.76 million fixed access paths in 2011. The total number of mobile subscribers in the same period (including HSDPA) was 5.5 million, with pre-paid subscribers making up 63% of the total. The mobile penetration rate for Ireland (including HSDPA) rose from 117.9% to just over 120% in 2011. See table 18.7.

The number of television households in Ireland in the second quarter of 2011 was 1,591,000 of which 73% of households were paying for a digital or cable subscription. See table 18.8.

The Community Innovation Survey

In the period 2008 to 2010 inclusive, almost 47% of enterprises with ten or more persons engaged in Ireland indicated that they were technological innovation active. Almost 57% of industrial enterprises were classed as technological innovation active compared to over 41% of selected services enterprises. Over one third (34.9%) of industrial enterprises were engaged in product innovations compared to almost a quarter (24%) of selected services enterprises. Just over 40% of enterprises in the industrial sector were process innovators compared to 28.5% of enterprises in the selected services sector. In total, almost 28% of all enterprises with ten or more persons engaged were engaged in product innovations while 32.9% of enterprises were engaged in process innovations. See table 18.9.

Technical Notes

Table 18.1

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 18.2 and 18.3

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

Tables 18.1-18.3

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 18.4-18.6

The results presented in tables 18.4-18.6 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.

Tables 18.7-18.8

The information contained in tables 18.7 and 18.8 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.

Tables 18.9

The Community Innovation Survey (CIS) 2008-2010 is a survey of innovation activities of enterprises in Ireland over the period 2008 to 2010. Enterprises that were classed as technological innovation active are those enterprises that had carried out a product innovation or a process innovation. 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.

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 a company's computer network, usually within an office, building or closed geographical area.

Table 18.1 Main trends in household ICT use

	%			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
% of all households with home computers	70	73	76	81
Households with computers connected to internet				
% of all households	63	67	72	78
% of all households with home computers	89	91	93	96
Type of internet connection as a percentage of all households				
Modem/ISDN	19	12	8	11
Broadband	43	54	62	65
Other/don't know	1	1	2	2

Source: CSO

Table 18.2 Activities on the internet for private use by individuals aged 16-74 in the previous three months

	%			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Communication				
Sending and receiving e-mails	53	56	58	n/a
Telephoning over internet (VOIP) or video conferencing	n/a	14	17	21
Posting messages to chat site blog, news groups or online discussion forum, use of instant messaging	n/a	17	25	40
Information search and on-line services				
Finding information about goods and services	46	54	57	53
Travel and accommodation	41	44	47	47
Downloading software (other than game software)	13	14	12	18
Reading/downloading newspapers or magazines	17	19	21	29
Looking for a job/sending job applications	9	14	14	20
Seeking health-related information	19	24	27	40
Web radio/television	13	16	18	n/a
Playing/downloading games, images or music	n/a	19	20	n/a
Uploading self-created content	9	13	14	n/a
Selling or banking				
Internet banking	28	30	34	33
Selling goods or services	3	5	5	13
Interaction with public authorities				
Obtaining information from web sites	21	23	22	36
Downloading official forms	20	20	20	36
Sending completed forms	18	19	19	34
Training and education				
Looking for information about educational, training or course offers	23	27	28	38
Doing an online course (of any subject)	3	5	5	5
Consulting the internet with the purpose of learning	21	30	35	22
All persons who used the internet in previous 3 months	63	65	67	75

Source: CSO

Knowledge Economy

Table 18.3 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	2008	2009	2010	2011
Food/groceries	2	2	2	4
Household goods	3	5	6	8
Films/music	10	10	10	14
Books/magazines/newspapers/e-learning material	9	10	11	14
Clothes/sports goods	7	11	13	17
Computer hardware	3	3	2	8
Electronic equipment	5	10	10	13
Share purchases/financial services/insurance	2	3	3	5
Tickets for events	12	21	22	27
Video games software and upgrades	n/a	5	4	3
Other computer software and upgrades	n/a	5	5	6
Telecommunications services	n/a	n/a	5	4
Holiday accomodation	n/a	23	23	28
Other travel arrangements	n/a	26	26	30
Medicine	n/a	n/a	1	2
Computer software and upgrades including games	5	n/a	n/a	n/a
Travel/holiday accomodation	21	n/a	n/a	n/a
All persons aged 16-74 who have purchased on the internet in the last 12 months	36	37	36	43

Source: CSO

Table 18.4 Main results of enterprise ICT survey, as a percentage of all enterprises, March 2011

	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
General information about ICT systems				
Using a computer	99	98	93	94
Using intranet	48	34	40	41
Using LAN	74	66	63	64
Using extranet	20	12	19	19
Having a written ICT strategy	23	13	19	19
Use of the internet				
Using the internet	99	98	92	93
Having a website or homepage	85	70	68	70
Type of external connection to the Internet				
Modem/ISDN	17	15	17	17
Broadband	96	93	90	91

Source: CSO

Table 18.5 Levels of interaction with public authorities via the internet, as a percentage of all enterprises, March 2011

	%			
	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
Interaction with public authorities via internet				
For obtaining information	92	93	81	83
For obtaining forms	95	90	83	85
For returning filled-in forms	91	94	80	82
For full electronic case handling	58	72	54	55
Submit proposal by electronic tender system	45	80	34	38

Source: CSO

Table 18.6 Purchases and sales via e-commerce enterprises, March 2011

	%			
	Manufacturing sectors	Construction sector	Selected services sectors	Total
Use of e-commerce for purchases (as % of total enterprises)				
By internet or EDI	52	39	49	49
By internet	50	38	44	45
By EDI	11	1	12	11
Use of e-commerce for sales (as % of total enterprises)				
By internet or EDI	35	5	23	23
By internet	25	5	20	20
By EDI	15	0	6	7
Percentage of purchases by e-commerce (as % of total purchases)				
By internet or EDI	18	14	21	20
By internet	9	10	9	9
By EDI	9	3	13	11
Percentage of sales by e-commerce (as % of total turnover)				
By internet or EDI	12	0	21	17
By internet	3	0	10	7
By EDI	9	0	11	10

Source: CSO

Knowledge Economy

Table 18.7 Selected telecommunications data

	Unit	2010	2011
Fixed			
Total fixed access paths	'000	1,858	1,763
Mobile			
Post-paid subscribers	'000	1,876	2,049
Pre-paid subscribers	'000	3,397	3,451
Total mobile subscribers (incl. HSDPA)	'000	5,273	5,500
Average Revenue per user per month	€	34.42	30.00
Mobile penetration rates			
including HSDPA	%	117.95	120.05
excluding HSDPA	%	105.16	107.10

Source: ComReg

Table 18.8 Selected broadcasting data

	Q2 2009	Q2 2010	Q2 2011
			'000
Number of television households	1,580	1,586	1,591
<i>of which</i>			
Digital satellite	646	729	811
Digital cable	251	274	357
Analogue cable	305	240	103
Other (inc. Irish & UK terrestrial; not cable/satellite)	378	343	307

Source: ComReg

Table 18.9 Detailed technological innovation activity rates by sector, 2008 - 2010

	Industry	Selected services	All enterprises
			%
Product innovation	34.9	24.0	27.9
Process innovation	40.5	28.5	32.9
Product and process innovation	24.4	14.8	18.2
Ongoing innovation	4.5	3.0	3.5
Abandoned innovation	1.6	0.8	1.1
Abandoned and ongoing innovation	0.6	0.3	0.4
Any innovation	56.7	41.2	46.8

Source: CSO and Forfás

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Environment

- The total number of registered vehicles increased by 136.9% over the period 1990-2008, before declining by 3.3% between 2008 and 2010. Road transport related CO₂ emissions followed a similar pattern, increasing by 193.3% from 1990-2007 before falling by 20.4% in the 2007-2010 period.
- Ireland's final energy consumption declined from 2007 to 2011 by 16.1%. The transport sector accounted for 39.9% of Ireland's final energy consumption, the highest for any economic sector, in 2011.
- Greenhouse gas emissions (as measured in Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) equivalents) have decreased by 10% during the years 2002 to 2010 while acid rain precursor emissions (as measured in Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) equivalents) have declined by 36.9% during the period 2001 to 2010.
- The level of municipal waste generated increased by 16.4% between 2003 and 2007 before falling back by 16.2% in the 2007-2010 period.

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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 of 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.

Table 19.2 shows that the total number of vehicles increased up to 2008 before declining in 2009 and 2010. CO₂ emissions from transport followed a similar path, peaking in 2007 before declining in subsequent years. Sources of energy by fuel type and energy consumption, 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. Table 19.4 shows that the transport sector is the sector with the highest level of energy consumption, peaking in 2007 before declining in subsequent years.

The next six tables (tables 19.5-19.10) deal with greenhouse gases, acid rain agents, air quality and river quality. Tables 19.7 and 19.8 refer to fuel sold rather than fuel used in the economy. Table 19.11 contains statistics related to the generation of municipal waste. Data is provided on various aspects of Ireland's climate in table 19.12 in respect of 2011.

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 5m 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.

The data for carbon sinks between 1990 and 2009 have changed significantly since last year due to a correction to this data by the EPA.

Tables 19.3 and 19.4

The figures in respect of the year 2011 are provisional.

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).

Greenhouse gas emissions (net) data in Tables 19.5 and 19.6 exclude net CO₂ from the LULUCF sector.

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

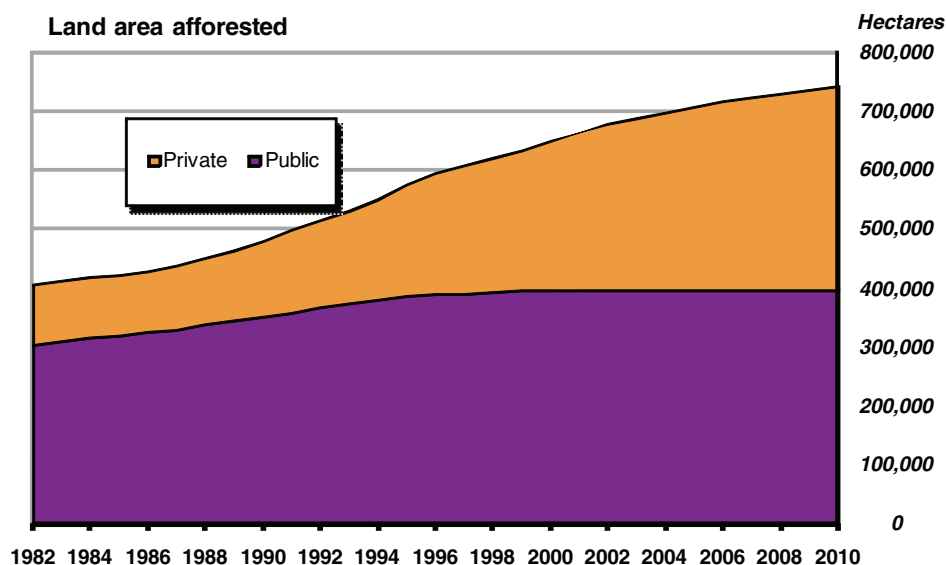
Forest Stocking Percent = Amount of live trees in a given area relative to what is considered the optimum for that area.

LULUCF = Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry.

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	-371.02
1991	358,786	141,455	500,241	19,147	-398.42
1992	366,351	150,589	516,940	16,699	-226.93
1993	373,178	159,760	532,938	15,998	-281.32
1994	379,800	172,597	552,397	19,459	-224.46
1995	386,167	189,940	576,107	23,710	-260.04
1996	390,593	206,495	597,088	20,981	-234.04
1997	391,444	217,078	608,522	11,434	-355.87
1998	394,370	227,080	621,450	12,928	-471.10
1999	395,261	238,857	634,118	12,668	-505.71
2000	396,725	253,088	649,813	15,695	-355.14
2001	397,042	268,235	665,277	15,464	-481.87
2002	397,361	282,970	680,331	15,054	-623.31
2003	397,489	291,939	689,428	9,097	-856.85
2004	397,610	301,556	699,166	9,739	-477.93
2005	397,674	311,588	709,262	10,096	-635.28
2006	397,699	319,600	717,299	8,037	-709.10
2007	397,699	326,547	724,246	6,947	-1,194.68
2008	397,766	332,728	730,494	6,249	-1,826.71
2009	397,801	339,341	737,142	6,648	-1,475.29
2010	397,805	347,651	745,456	8,314	-1,371.23

Source: Forest Service



Environment

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	4,691	–
1991	836,583	1,105,545	3,525,700	237	4,880	–
1992	858,498	1,126,473	3,554,500	242	5,296	–
1993	891,027	1,151,238	3,574,100	249	5,278	–
1994	939,022	1,202,273	3,585,900	262	5,498	–
1995	990,384	1,262,503	3,601,300	275	5,685	–
1996	1,057,383	1,338,616	3,626,100	292	6,609	–
1997	1,134,429	1,432,330	3,664,300	310	6,957	–
1998	1,196,901	1,510,853	3,703,100	323	8,247	8,184
1999	1,269,245	1,608,156	3,741,600	339	9,119	10,228
2000	1,319,250	1,682,221	3,789,500	348	10,156	12,263
2001	1,384,704	1,769,684	3,847,200	360	10,621	12,291
2002	1,447,908	1,850,046	3,917,200	370	10,826	14,282
2003	1,507,106	1,937,429	3,979,900	379	11,008	15,679
2004	1,582,833	2,036,307	4,045,200	391	11,662	17,011
2005	1,662,157	2,138,680	4,133,800	402	12,359	17,819
2006	1,778,861	2,296,393	4,232,900	420	13,092	17,322
2007	1,882,901	2,441,564	4,339,000	434	13,759	18,707
2008	1,924,281	2,497,568	4,422,100	435	13,041	17,289
2009	1,902,429	2,467,660	4,459,300	427	11,860	12,071
2010	1,872,715	2,416,387	4,470,700	419	10,951	10,924

Source: Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport; CSO and Environmental Protection Agency

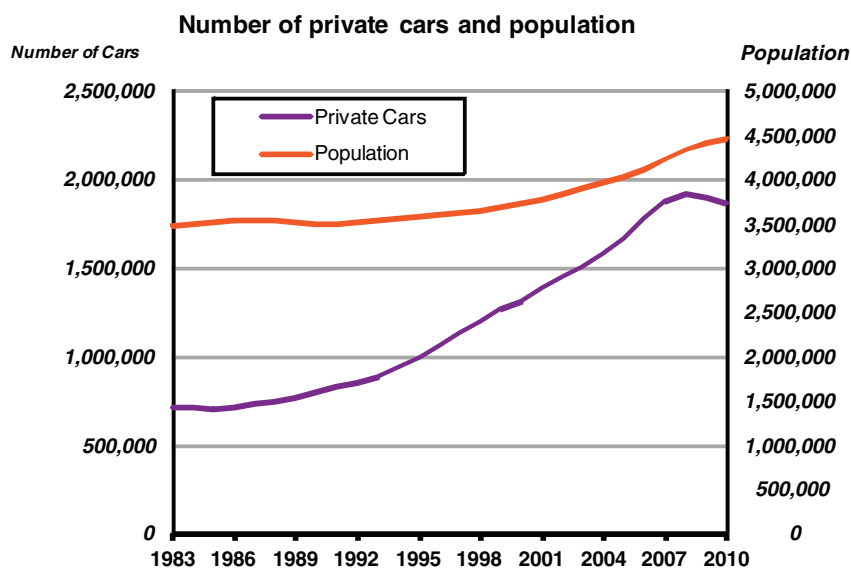


Table 19.3 Total primary energy requirement by fuel type

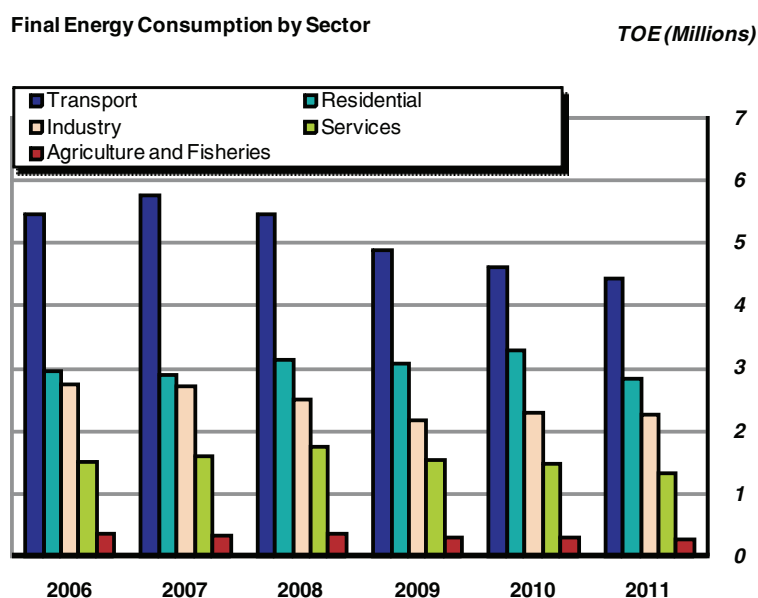
	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)							Percentages						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coal	1.89	1.63	1.60	1.42	1.15	1.24	1.26	11.9	10.2	9.8	8.7	7.8	8.4	9.1
Peat	0.79	0.75	0.75	0.85	0.82	0.79	0.76	5.0	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.5
Oil	9.13	8.96	9.02	8.96	7.74	7.36	6.78	57.7	56.2	55.5	54.8	52.4	49.7	48.8
Natural gas	3.48	4.02	4.29	4.49	4.31	4.70	4.21	22.0	25.2	26.4	27.4	29.1	31.7	30.3
Renewables	0.38	0.44	0.49	0.60	0.69	0.68	0.82	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.6	4.6	5.9
Non-renewable waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electricity imports	0.18	0.15	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.04	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	15.83	15.95	16.27	16.36	14.79	14.83	13.89	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Table 19.4 Final energy consumption by sector

	Millions of tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)						Percentages					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Transport	5.47	5.75	5.48	4.89	4.62	4.45	41.9	43.2	41.4	40.7	38.6	39.9
Residential	2.97	2.90	3.15	3.09	3.28	2.84	22.7	21.8	23.8	25.7	27.4	25.5
Industry	2.75	2.72	2.50	2.18	2.29	2.27	21.1	20.4	18.9	18.2	19.1	20.3
Services	1.51	1.59	1.76	1.54	1.48	1.33	11.6	12.0	13.3	12.8	12.3	11.9
Agriculture and Fisheries	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.31	0.30	0.28	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Total	13.06	13.30	13.24	12.02	11.97	11.16	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland



Environment

Table 19.5 Greenhouse gas emissions (net)

Kilotonnes

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	45,612	45,060	45,945	47,673	47,296	47,465	46,961	41,649	41,268
Methane (CH ₄)	638	664	626	610	613	589	583	568	553
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	28	27	27	26	26	25	25	24	25
Total	46,277	45,751	46,598	48,309	47,935	48,079	47,568	42,241	41,846

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.6 Greenhouse gas emissions (net), in CO₂ equivalents

CO₂ equivalent kilotonnes

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	45,612	45,060	45,945	47,673	47,296	47,465	46,961	41,649	41,268
Methane (CH ₄)	13,394	13,937	13,153	12,808	12,883	12,365	12,242	11,924	11,605
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	8,560	8,476	8,300	8,090	7,960	7,743	7,637	7,544	7,806
HFCs, PFCs and SF ₆	588	725	666	744	758	730	728	625	635
Total	68,155	68,199	68,064	69,315	68,897	68,303	67,567	61,742	61,314
Base year 1990=100	124	124	123	126	125	124	122	112	111

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Greenhouse gas emissions

CO₂ equivalent kilotonnes

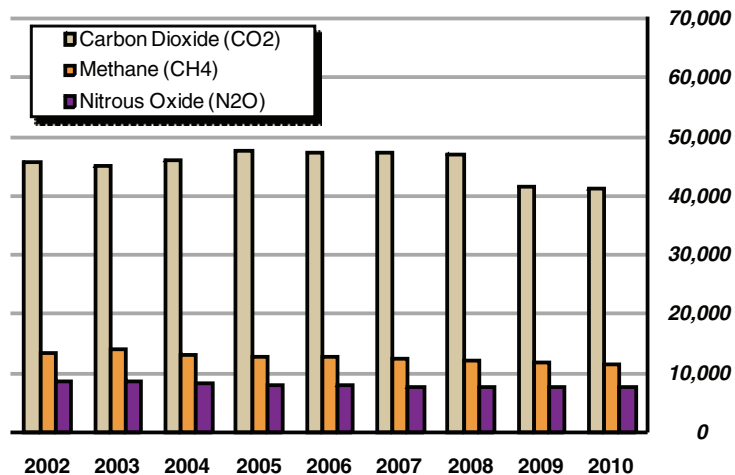


Table 19.7 Acid rain and ozone precursors

Kilotonnes

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	134.11	101.22	79.07	71.69	71.05	61.14	55.31	45.41	32.56	25.82
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	136.21	127.11	126.17	126.83	126.39	121.75	119.07	108.73	86.51	74.83
Ammonia (NH ₃)	112.29	112.13	111.72	110.06	109.12	108.99	106.21	107.49	108.43	106.23
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	70.00	64.65	61.65	58.33	56.29	54.92	53.20	50.71	47.58	44.73
Carbon monoxide (CO)	241.11	222.04	210.52	200.74	190.54	181.80	169.98	157.85	150.46	137.74
Total	693.72	627.15	589.14	567.65	553.39	528.59	503.77	470.19	425.53	389.35

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.8 Acid rain precursors, in SO₂ equivalents

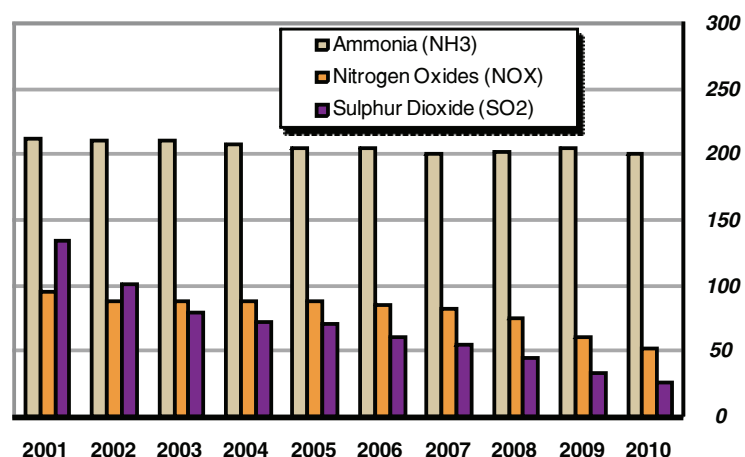
SO₂ equivalent kilotonnes

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	134.11	101.22	79.07	71.69	71.05	61.14	55.31	45.41	32.56	25.82
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	94.76	88.43	87.78	88.24	87.93	84.70	82.84	75.64	60.18	52.06
Ammonia (NH ₃)	211.37	211.07	210.31	207.18	205.42	205.16	199.92	202.33	204.10	199.97
Total	440.24	400.72	377.16	367.10	364.40	351.00	338.07	323.38	296.84	277.85
Base year 1990=100	94.33	85.86	80.82	78.66	78.08	75.21	72.44	69.29	63.61	59.54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Acid rain precursors

SO₂ equivalent
(kilotonnes)



Environment

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	2009	2010
Wood Quay	74	66	45	-	28	14	28	14	8	10	7	7	1	7
Rathmines	9	12	3	6	18	12	27	6	7	13	7	11	1	5
Phoenix Park	5	5	6	4	12	8	9	2	2	2	2	1	0	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	2004-2006	2007-2009
Unpolluted	77.3	71.2	66.9	69.7	69.3	71.4	68.9
Slightly polluted	12.0	16.8	18.2	17.1	17.9	18.1	20.7
Moderately polluted	9.7	11.4	14.0	12.4	12.3	10.0	10.0
Seriously polluted	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.11 Total municipal waste generated

Tonnes

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Household waste	1,704,844	1,728,154	1,746,408	1,978,716	1,761,167	1,677,338	1,626,469	1,686,387
Commercial waste	1,141,264	1,202,824	1,235,629	1,327,068	1,549,075	1,477,397	1,299,807	1,141,015
Cleansing waste	71,779	69,661	58,677	78,822	87,441	69,546	26,701	18,713
Total municipal waste	2,917,886	3,000,638	3,040,714	3,384,606	3,397,683	3,224,281	2,952,977	2,846,115
Base year 1995 = 100	157.9	162.4	164.5	183.1	183.8	174.5	159.8	154.0

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

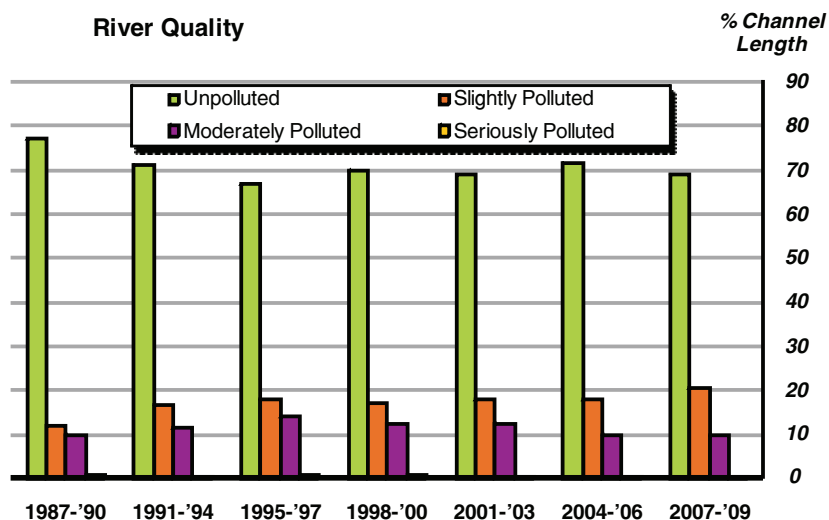


Table 19.12 Climate, 2011

	Carlow (Oak Park)	Ballyhaise	Shannon Airport	Cork Airport	Roches Point	Malin Head	Dublin Airport
Rainfall (mm)							
Total	735.9	1,074.7	1,016.6	1,022.7	770	1,231.6	671.8
% of average	94	103	111	86	82	116	90
Most in a day (mm)	46.5	27.7	33.0	33.8	28.4	22.4	69.1
Date(s)	30-Sep	15-Jan	05-Feb	02-May	02-May	17-Oct	24-Oct
Temperature (°C)							
Mean	10.3	9.5	10.7	9.9	10.8	10.2	10.1
Diff. from average	0.9	n/a	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	n/a
Highest	25.5	24.1	23.9	21.5	21.2	23.4	24.1
Lowest	-5.9	-7.0	-5.3	-3.7	-2.0	-3.6	-6.8
Sunshine (hours)							
Total	n/a	n/a	3.54	3.72	n/a	n/a	4.26
% of average	n/a	n/a	101	98	n/a	n/a	109
Most in a day amount (hours)	n/a	n/a	15.1	13.8	n/a	n/a	15.6
Date(s)	n/a	n/a	03-Jun	29-Apr	n/a	n/a	03-Jun
No. of days with:							
Rain (>0.1 mm)	215	249	237	235	212	267	195
Snow	n/a	n/a	7	9	n/a	n/a	5
Air frost	39	41	24	12	4	5	38
Hail	n/a	n/a	15	7	n/a	n/a	4
Thunder	n/a	n/a	3	1	n/a	n/a	4
Fog	n/a	n/a	28	95	n/a	n/a	18
Gale gusts	36	28	59	63	80	155	81

Source: Met Éireann

Table 19.12 Climate, 2011 (continued)

	Casement Aerodrome	Valentia Observatory	Belmullet	Knock Airport	Gurteen	Mullingar	Johnstown Castle
Rainfall (mm)							
Total	726.7	1,719.7	1,375.5	1,441.9	941	943.8	812.5
% of average	100	123	126	117	n/a	101	81
Most in a day (mm)	82.2	54.9	34.7	34.9	23.6	21.4	26.2
Date(s)	24-Oct	22-Oct	21-Jun	06-Jun	08-Jul	06-Feb	09-Feb
Temperature (°C)							
Mean	10.3	11.1	10.7	9	9.9	9.6	10.4
Diff. from average	1	0.5	0.7	n/a	n/a	0.8	0.8
Highest	24.4	22.5	20.6	22	23.7	24.1	21.4
Lowest	-5.3	-4.7	-3.8	-3.7	-6.1	-6.6	-3.0
Sunshine (hours)							
Total	4.06	3.34	3.79	3.09	n/a	n/a	n/a
% of average	111	98	108	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Most in a day amount (hours)	15.9	15.3	15.0	13.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Date(s)	03-Jun	03-Jun	11-Jun	02-May	n/a	n/a	n/a
No. of days with:							
Rain (>0.1 mm)	190	271	275	265	238	241	222
Snow	5	1	16	18	n/a	n/a	n/a
Air frost	32	13	7	29	36	46	11
Hail	11	21	44	21	n/a	n/a	n/a
Thunder	5	2	2	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fog	10	17	12	85	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gale gusts	84	95	151	89	41	16	47

Source: Met Éireann

Appendix

Northern Ireland

- In 2011 the population of Northern Ireland stood at 1,810,900 (rounded to the nearest hundred).
- In 2011 the number of jobs in the construction and services sectors decreased by 35,200 and 8,200 respectively, while the number of jobs in manufacturing and other industries increased by 800 and 480 respectively.
- The number of claimant count unemployed continues to rise in 2012.
- According to the provisional results of the Hired and Paid Family Labour Survey of Farm Businesses in Northern Ireland, an agricultural worker's average weekly earnings were £311.41 in 2011.
- Pupil numbers in Northern Ireland increased in 2011/12 while the number of schools decreased.
- There were 103,389 notifiable offences recorded by police in 2011/12 which is 2% less than 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

According to the 2011 Census results the population of Northern Ireland stood at 1,810,900 (rounded to the nearest hundred), which is approximately 7% higher than the 2001 figure of 1,685,267. In 2011 the projected number of live births was 25,273, 17% higher than the 2003 estimate. The number of deaths remained fairly stable over this time and the projected figure stood at 14,204 in 2011.

Labour market

The total economically active population in Northern Ireland increased from 849,000 to 859,000 between 2011 and 2012. Between 2010 and 2011, the construction and services sectors experienced decreases in employee jobs of 10% and 1% respectively. The number of jobs in the manufacturing sector increased by 1% and in other industries by 2%. The number of unemployment claimants has increased from 39,475 (3.7% of the working age population) in 2001 to 61,500 (5.3% of the working age population) in March 2012.

Agriculture

The area in Northern Ireland used for cropping purposes had remained relatively stable between 2001 and 2011. The total agricultural area in Northern Ireland was 991.4 thousand hectares in 2011, which is 8% less than it was in 2003. According to the provisional results of the Hired and Paid Family Labour Survey of Farm Business in Northern Ireland, agricultural worker's average earnings were £311.41 per week in 2011.

Education

Before 2010/11, the number of pupils attending schools in Northern Ireland had been falling steadily. However between 2010/11 and 2011/12 the number increased from 321,717 to 322,019. The number of schools has also been falling and stood at 1,208 in 2011/12.

Crime

In 2011/12 there were 103,389 notifiable offences recorded by police in Northern Ireland, with a detection rate of 26.3%. The most common offence was violence against the person which accounted for 30% of all offences. The second most common offence was criminal damage which accounted for 22% of offences.

Technical Notes

Table 1

The figures for 2011 are rounded to the nearest 100.

Table 2

Figures for 2011 are projections based on the 2010 mid-year estimate of the population.

Table 3

Figures are based on a sample survey and are subject to sampling error.

Data from 2002 onwards are based on 2010 mid-year population estimates. Data prior to 2002 are based on 2009 mid-year population estimates.

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.

Figures are based on a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Data from 2002 onwards are based on 2010 mid-year population estimates. Data prior to 2002 are based on 2009 mid-year population estimates.

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 – 2011 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 Jobseeker's 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

Changes to state pension age were introduced on 6 April 2010. This included a gradual rise in women's state pension age. For men the state pension age is 65. For women born on or before 5 April 1950 the State Pension age is 60. State pension age for women born between 6 April 1950 and 5 April 1955 will be between 60 and 65 depending on their date of birth. State pension age for women born on or after 6 April 1955 but before 6 April 1959 will be 65. Figures from May 2010 onwards will reflect this change.

The total number of recipients of State Pension (excluding graduated and non contributory pension) as a percentage of the population over pension age (60 for women/65 for men). 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). 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. The minimum qualifying age for Pension Credit for both men and women is gradually increasing in line with the equalization of state pension age.

Total number of recipients of Attendance Allowance as a percentage of the population aged 65 and over. (Recipients at 31 March for 2000, 2002 and 2003. 2001 and 2004-2011 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 and 2011 figures are 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 31 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 6 October 2003.

Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) was introduced on 27 October 2008. ESA, an integrated contributory and income-related allowance, replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity.

The total number of recipients of Incapacity Benefit as a percentage of the population of working age. Figures for 2011 are at February.

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

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 2 December 2002 were automatically extended to 6 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 2008 figures use the 2007 mid-year estimates. The benefit caseloads incorporate the changing state pension age for women. However, during the transitional period the relevant populations have not been updated. The limitation of this approach is that the working/pension age population will not/will include women who, under the change in state pension age, are now classified as working age.

Table 8

The Northern Ireland Index of Production is a quarterly survey of approximately 650 companies and is designed to provide a general measure of change in real terms in the output of the Manufacturing; Water supply, sewerage and waste management; Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; and Mining and quarrying industries. The Northern Ireland Index of Production is annually chain-linked using Gross Value Added (GVA) estimates derived from regional accounts. Figures are referenced 2008 = 100 in line with the UK Index of Production. Where appropriate, indices reported are adjusted for seasonality.

Table 9

The NI Index of Services (IOS) is a quarterly survey of almost 2,000 companies designed to provide the most up to date measure of change in the overall Services sector; Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; Accommodation and food service activities; Business services and finance; Transport, storage and communication; and Other services sub sectors. The turnover is weighted to reflect the relative share of the regional (GVA) estimate, published annually by ONS, and figures are referenced 2008 =100 in line with the UK Index of Services. The Northern Ireland Index of Services is annually chain-linked. All indices reported are adjusted for seasonality.

On 5 August 2011 the United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Table 10

'Rough grazing' excludes common rough grazing (36,794 hectares in 2011). 'Other land' includes set aside and land not used for agriculture.

Table 11

'Average earnings (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 2011 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.

From 2002, the methodology used to determine the private rented/owner occupied tenure was improved to reflect trends in the housing market census and in the House Conditions Surveys.

Figures from LPS up to 2009 are for properties where a valuation had been started. Revised LPS 2010 and new 2011 figures are for all properties which are, in practice, domestic but with some having pending valuations and no current effective valuation. This new definition is a truer picture of the number of vacant domestic properties. Therefore stock figures for 2010 and 2011 are not directly comparable to previous years.

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 1 April 2002.

From 1 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 detections (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 detection 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 detections with the establishment of the Public Prosecution Service (PPS) in June 2005. While this has had the effect of reducing the overall detection rate, sanction detections (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 detection types available to the police from 1 April 2007 which meant that virtually all detections resulting in 'no further police action' (ie non sanction detections) could no longer be claimed as a valid detection. These detection types accounted for 4 percentage point of the PSNI detection 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 detection rate and its sanction detection rate are now virtually one and the same. This same change also applied to all police services in England and Wales from 1 April 2007.

Detections (or clearances) are, broadly speaking, those crimes that have been 'cleared up' by the police. Crimes are counted as 'cleared or detected' in accordance with strict counting rules issued by the Home Office. They are counted on the basis of crimes rather than offenders. For example, if six offenders are involved in a robbery and are all arrested and charged, then this counts as one detection (ie the robbery is deemed to be 'detected'). Alternatively, if only one of the six is identified and charged while the other five remain unidentified and at large, this also means that the robbery can still be deemed as 'detected'.

The following methods of detection involve a formal sanction:

Charging or issuing a summons to an offender;

Issuing a caution to the offender;

Having the offence accepted for consideration in court;

The offender is a juvenile who is dealt with by means of an informed warning or restorative caution.

In addition, for the most serious offence types (indictable only) a non sanction detection can be claimed if:

The Public Prosecution Service (PPS) directs no prosecution, or

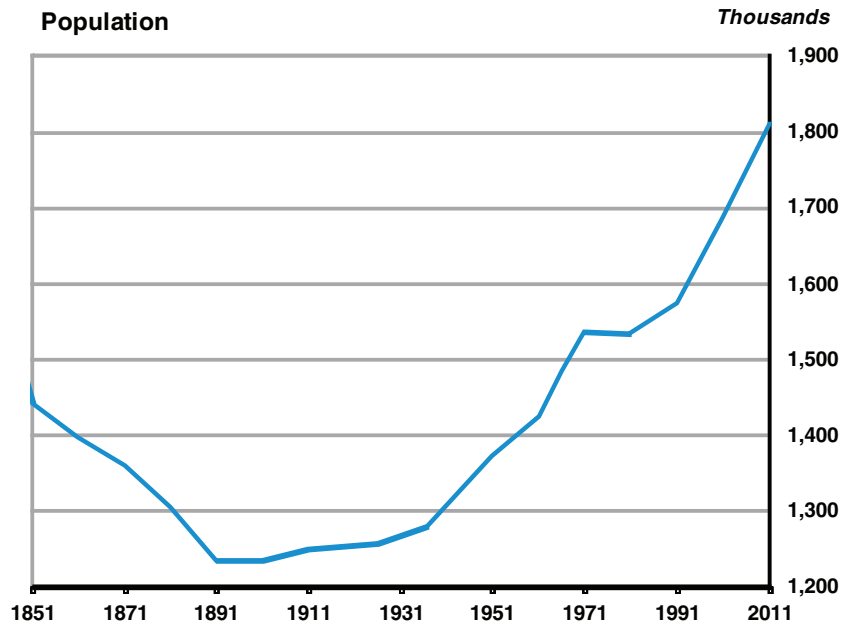
The case cannot proceed because the offender has died.

'Indictable only' offences are the most serious types of offences and are those which must be tried in the Crown Court. Instances of these non sanction detections are rare and they are few in number each year.

Table 1 Male and female population at each Census since 1841

			<i>Number</i>
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
2011	887,300	923,500	1,810,900

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency



Northern Ireland

Table 2 Population, marriages, births, deaths and infant mortality

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Numbers									
Estimated mid-year population	1,702,600	1,710,300	1,724,400	1,741,600	1,760,800	1,775,000	1,788,900	1,799,400	1,811,021
Marriages	7,757	8,328	8,140	8,259	8,687	8,510	7,931	8,156	8,364
Live births	21,648	22,318	22,328	23,272	24,451	25,631	24,910	25,315	25,273
Births outside marriage	7,439	7,703	8,108	8,832	9,261	9,966	9,902	10,231	10,591
Deaths	14,462	14,354	14,224	14,532	14,649	14,907	14,413	14,457	14,204
Infant deaths	115	122	140	121	123	123	130	146	110
Neonatal deaths	87	83	111	90	81	95	97	116	88
Rates									
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.6
Births per 1,000 population	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.4	13.9	14.4	13.9	14.1	14.0
Percentage of births outside marriage	34.4	34.5	36.3	38.0	37.9	38.9	39.8	40.4	41.9
Deaths per 1,000 population	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.8
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.7	4.3
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	3.9	3.6	4.9	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.5	3.4

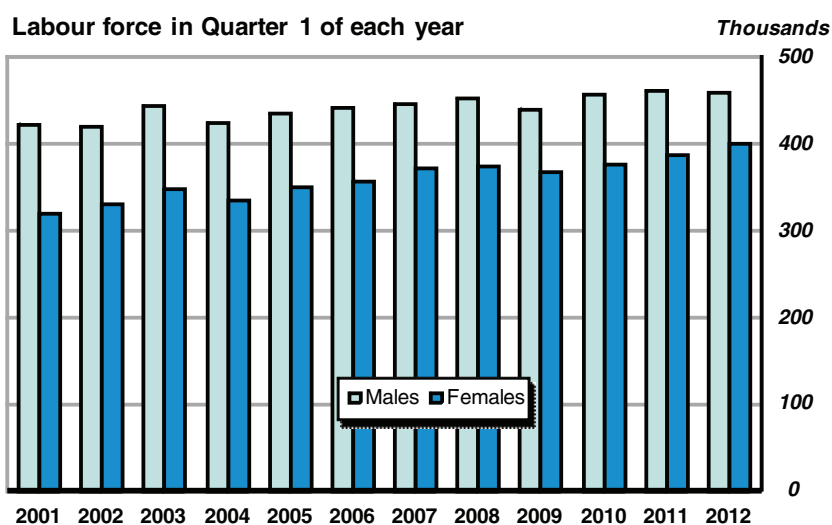
Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Table 3 Labourforce in Quarter 1 (January-March) of each year

Thousands

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males												
Employees	298	301	323	291	301	312	322	322	304	308	319	334
Self-employed	85	81	85	93	101	96	96	95	96	101	94	81
Government schemes	8	*	9	9	*	*	*	8	*	*	*	*
Total in employment	391	389	419	395	409	416	425	427	405	414	419	421
Unemployed	31	31	24	29	25	24	20	26	35	42	42	39
Total economically active	422	419	443	424	434	441	446	452	440	456	462	460
Females												
Employees	282	290	306	302	312	321	333	332	331	332	337	352
Self-employed	16	20	19	18	20	22	23	22	18	25	28	25
Government schemes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total in employment	304	316	331	325	338	348	359	361	350	360	368	381
Unemployed	15	15	17	10	11	9	13	12	16	15	19	18
Total economically active	319	331	348	335	349	357	372	373	366	376	387	399
All Persons												
Employees	580	592	629	593	613	633	655	655	635	640	656	685
Self-employed	101	101	104	110	121	118	119	117	113	125	122	106
Government schemes	12	9	13	12	9	11	8	12	*	*	*	9
Total in employment	695	704	751	720	747	765	785	788	756	774	788	802
Unemployed	46	46	41	39	36	33	33	38	51	58	62	58
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	741	750	791	759	783	798	818	826	806	832	849	859

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Finance and Personnel, Northern Ireland



Northern Ireland

Table 4 Employee jobs at June of each year

Standard industrial classification	Number									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males										
Manufacturing	69,780	67,280	66,070	65,170	65,420	65,940	65,640	58,820	57,330	58,120
Construction	32,760	32,310	32,820	34,190	37,360	39,440	39,530	33,300	31,640	28,550
Services	203,040	208,190	212,380	217,780	222,490	227,400	234,150	230,120	231,750	229,290
Other industries	19,200	19,700	19,540	18,530	18,150	18,330	17,560	17,080	16,840	17,190
Total	324,780	327,470	330,810	335,670	343,420	351,110	356,880	339,320	337,550	333,160
Females										
Manufacturing	24,730	21,720	20,010	18,910	18,140	18,140	17,740	16,540	16,070	16,080
Construction	3,990	4,050	4,370	4,560	4,940	5,270	5,330	4,910	4,580	4,150
Services	307,440	316,630	321,960	332,620	336,260	342,510	349,370	346,160	347,390	341,640
Other industries	2,690	2,740	2,750	2,590	2,680	2,570	2,810	2,830	2,710	2,840
Total	338,850	345,140	349,090	358,680	362,020	368,480	375,260	370,440	370,750	364,710
Persons										
Manufacturing	94,510	88,990	86,080	84,080	83,560	84,070	83,390	75,360	73,400	74,200
Construction	36,740	36,360	37,180	38,750	42,300	44,710	44,860	38,210	36,220	32,700
Services	510,490	524,810	534,340	550,400	558,750	569,910	583,520	576,280	579,140	570,940
Other industries	21,890	22,440	22,290	21,130	20,830	20,890	20,370	19,910	19,550	20,030
ALL PERSONS	663,630	672,610	679,900	694,350	705,440	719,590	732,140	709,760	708,300	697,870

Source: Quarterly Employment Survey, Department of Finance & Personnel, 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	4.7	10.5
1993	79,900	23,375	103,275	16.0	4.6	10.3
1994	75,083	21,650	96,733	14.9	4.3	9.6
1995	68,550	19,275	87,825	13.6	3.8	8.6
1996	64,883	18,875	83,758	12.7	3.6	8.1
1997	49,908	13,500	63,408	9.7	2.6	6.1
1998	44,833	12,608	57,442	8.6	2.4	5.5
1999	39,317	11,425	50,742	7.6	2.2	4.8
2000	32,008	10,058	42,067	6.1	1.9	4.0
2001	29,958	9,517	39,475	5.7	1.8	3.7
2002	27,817	8,617	36,433	5.2	1.6	3.4
2003	26,400	8,175	34,575	4.9	1.5	3.2
2004	23,467	7,350	30,817	4.3	1.3	2.8
2005	21,675	6,917	28,592	3.9	1.2	2.6
2006	20,908	6,967	27,875	3.8	1.2	2.5
2007	18,367	6,008	24,375	3.3	1.1	2.1
2008	21,592	6,233	27,825	3.8	1.1	2.4
2009	38,417	10,592	49,008	6.7	1.8	4.3
2010	42,925	13,792	56,717	7.5	2.4	4.9
2011	43,075	16,742	59,817	7.5	2.9	5.2
Jan 2012	43,300	17,900	61,200	7.5	3.1	5.3
Feb 2012	43,400	17,900	61,300	7.5	3.1	5.3
Mar 2012	43,500	18,000	61,500	7.6	3.1	5.3

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			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Managers and senior officials	739.8	764.5	748.7	822.7	509.2	547.0	548.7	573.5
Corporate managers	756.0	775.9	763.9	826.9	517.1	564.3	569.4	580.2
Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services	613.3	664.9	621.1	776.9	443.3	441.5	398.6	522.1
Professional occupations	727.4	740.1	774.5	797.1	634.4	671.4	692.8	724.4
Science and technology professionals	620.0	635.6	653.5	685.4	430.3	569.8	527.1	631.3
Health professionals	1,304.0	1,492.4	1,561.8	1,505.7	670.2	942.6	1,035.9	1,078.1
Teaching and research professionals	779.0	779.2	798.0	830.2	672.3	665.9	692.2	717.0
Business and public service professionals	676.9	685.1	703.4	736.4	603.2	618.6	635.3	643.6
Associate professional and technical occupations	614.3	648.2	628.3	659.2	531.5	534.9	535.7	546.0
Science and technology associate professionals	458.6	500.7	486.1	496.1	422.0	416.9	429.6	399.3
Health and social welfare associate professionals	502.0	583.8	552.2	574.9	542.8	564.4	550.3	561.6
Protective service occupations	803.1	827.7	808.4	849.8	671.5	703.2	677.2	694.7
Culture, media and sports occupations	522.3	524.9	556.1	562.6	477.7	434.7	515.8	444.3
Business and public service associate professionals	563.0	609.2	581.0	623.0	508.7	474.5	500.0	507.2
Administrative and secretarial occupations	379.2	402.6	395.4	394.4	338.3	355.5	365.1	378.0
Administrative occupations	380.8	406.3	398.4	395.5	340.5	357.6	365.3	378.0
Secretarial and related occupations	351.8	301.4	305.3	*	328.9	346.8	364.0	378.1
Skilled trade occupations	446.6	447.6	438.8	450.4	293.4	331.1	335.4	334.5
Skilled agricultural trades	314.1	338.6	322.0	296.0	*	*	*	*
Skilled metal and electrical trades	500.2	489.2	475.9	487.6	*	*	446.3	480.5
Skilled construction and building trades	424.8	443.1	442.8	451.0	*	*	*	*
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	365.7	366.8	372.8	373.6	288.8	318.5	304.4	294.6
Personal service occupations	340.7	372.8	337.8	357.6	316.9	330.4	327.4	340.4
Caring personal service occupations	332.0	359.3	301.2	335.4	320.7	335.5	335.4	346.2
Leisure and other personal service occupations	346.6	384.2	361.9	378.9	286.0	298.1	276.9	306.4
Sales and customer service occupations	327.1	308.5	303.9	308.9	271.1	264.3	270.7	273.1
Sales occupations	334.8	317.5	308.8	315.0	269.4	263.4	265.7	271.4
Customer service occupations	260.6	274.4	281.6	280.0	279.4	269.4	292.9	281.4
Process, plant and machine operatives	391.2	391.8	403.4	410.3	317.7	326.0	326.7	335.7
Process, plant and machine operatives	385.2	375.2	396.9	393.2	304.7	319.9	320.2	334.0
Transport and mobile machines drivers and operatives	398.8	413.2	411.6	434.0	509.4	*	*	*
Elementary occupations	343.6	337.4	341.2	325.7	284.2	277.1	275.8	270.3
Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations	349.8	330.4	355.6	339.1	347.7	263.6	284.7	323.5
Elementary administration and service occupations	333.9	345.2	324.3	306.9	275.8	280.2	274.3	261.4
All occupations	520.7	543.6	537.1	558.2	438.4	460.6	469.9	486.8
Skill level 1	343.6	337.4	341.2	325.7	284.2	277.1	275.8	270.3
Skill level 2	377.3	383.4	384.4	387.0	322.0	336.5	341.5	351.2
Skill level 3	528.6	550.6	526.4	549.5	508.6	516.3	508.7	527.2
Skill level 4	741.1	756.3	769.4	812.1	589.3	632.5	648.0	672.7

Source: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Northern Ireland

Table 7 Recipients of social security benefits as percentage of relevant population

Type of benefit	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	% of eligible population													
Retirement Pension	90.2	91.1	92.2	91.2	92.1	92.8	92.6	91.9	92.0	93.2	96.7	97.0	96.6	95.7
Pension Credit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27.9	30.1	29.3	29.3	28.9	28.9	28.6	27.9
Attendance Allowance	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.4	29.1	28.7	28.1	27.6	26.5	26.4	25.0	23.9	22.8	21.7
Housing Benefit	26.4	26.0	24.0	20.1	20.0	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.5	19.3	18.9	20.5	21.7	22.1
Disability Living Allowance	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3
Income Support	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.5	13.7	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.7
Incapacity Benefit	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.7
Jobseeker's Allowance (all claimants)	5.5	5.0	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	4.4	4.9	5.2
Child Benefit	42.6	42.7	42.1	35.2	35.6	36.1	35.3	34.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child Benefit Lone Parent	7.5	6.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Family Credit/Working Families Tax Credit	5.4	5.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	8.4	n/a	n/a	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 2008=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Production industries	1,000	89.2	91.8	94.5	99.4	100.0	86.1	87.8	92.5
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	77.2	96.3	97.5	96.7	99.1	100.0	106.4	104.2	102.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	59.2	88.1	95.5	92.3	90.4	100.0	99.7	100.9	103.1
Mining and quarrying	27.6	84.6	88.5	100.2	115.1	100.0	93.0	99.1	82.8
Manufacturing	836	88.9	91.1	94.1	99.9	100.0	82.4	84.4	90.2
Food products, beverages and tobacco products	138.8	108.1	96.8	101.1	96.0	100.0	104.6	99.3	104.1
Textiles, wearing apparel, leather and related products	33.6	146.9	138.1	135.6	124.3	100.0	92.4	99.9	106.5
Chemicals, chemical and basic pharmaceutical products	51.9	88.3	88.7	93.8	99.9	100.0	105.5	114.7	116.0
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	142.8	84.0	81.4	82.9	101.7	100.0	79.5	77.8	81.3
Engineering and allied industries	239.6	80.6	87.7	91.9	95.7	100.0	69.5	74.6	85.1
Other manufacturing	229.3	90.1	95.8	98.5	109.2	100.0	77.6	78.2	79.3

Source: Northern Ireland Index of Production, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Northern Ireland

Table 9 Output of the service industries (experimental)

Base year 2008=100

Standard industrial classification	Weights	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All service industries	1,000	84	86	92	99	105	105	100	96	95	90
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; accomodation and food service activities	343	93	92	95	99	102	104	100	98	98	96
Transport, storage and communication	128	77	78	82	86	92	97	100	96	101	101
Business services and finance	347	85	91	100	108	118	115	100	89	84	71
Other services	182	71	77	84	90	98	96	100	108	105	109

Source: Northern Ireland Index of Services, NISRA, 18 April 2012

Northern Ireland

Table 10 Areas of crops, grass, rough grazing and other land

Thousand hectares

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Oats	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1
Wheat	7.3	8.6	8.4	8.7	9.2	12.1	10.1	10.9	11.6
Barley									
Winter	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.7	6.1	5.1	6.8	6.8
Spring	23.6	22.5	21.7	18.2	18.1	19.5	21.6	17.6	17.2
Mixed corn	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Potatoes	6.0	5.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8
Arable crop silage	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.3
Other field crops	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.9	6.1	5.4
All agricultural crops	49.8	50.7	48.5	46.8	48.2	55.4	54.8	52.6	51.4
Fruit	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vegetables	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Other horticultural crops	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All horticultural crops	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Grass									
Under five years old	138.0	141.8	135.6	126.5	122.1	117.2	120.8	118.4	129.7
Five years old and over	710.3	696.7	675.8	677.2	671.9	672.4	669.9	661.6	647.4
All grass	848.2	838.5	811.4	803.7	794.0	789.6	790.7	780.0	777.1
All crops and grass	901.3	892.3	862.9	853.5	845.2	848.0	848.4	835.5	831.5
Rough grazing	152.9	151.2	148.6	151.3	146.5	147.1	141.9	140.5	140.9
Woods and plantations	8.4	8.2	8.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.2	10.8
Other land	11.2	11.0	9.4	14.1	12.9	12.4	7.3	7.8	8.2
TOTAL AREA OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS	1,073.7	1,062.8	1,029.5	1,028.5	1,014.5	1,017.4	1,008.0	994.0	991.4

Source: Agricultural Census, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland

Table 11 Earnings and hours of agricultural workers

Full-time paid male workers	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Average weekly hours	42.43	42.85	41.92	41.45	41.99	40.74	41.74	39.90	40.64	40.02	42.14
Average earnings (Stg£ per hour)	5.27	5.33	5.56	5.99	6.17	6.30	6.90	6.87	7.50	7.40	7.39
Average earnings (Stg£ per week)	223.61	228.39	233.08	248.29	259.08	256.66	288.01	274.11	304.80	296.15	311.41

Source: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland

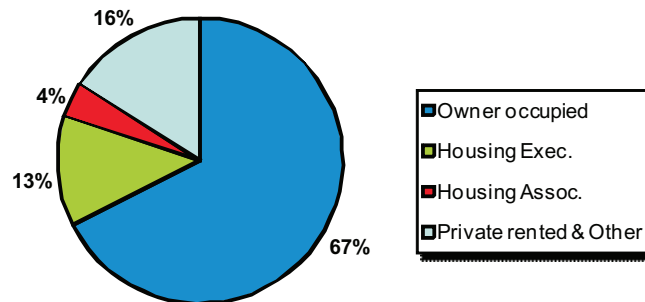
Table 12 Total occupied housing stock by tenure

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	549.0
1993	374.5	67.1	153.0	27.4	11.5	2.1	19.5	3.5	558.5
1994	390.0	68.5	147.5	25.9	12.0	2.1	20.0	3.5	569.5
1995	389.0	68.6	144.5	25.5	13.0	2.3	20.5	3.6	567.0
1996	399.0	69.5	139.5	24.3	14.0	2.4	22.0	3.8	574.5
1997	412.0	70.3	135.0	23.0	14.5	2.5	24.5	4.2	586.0
1998	424.5	71.4	130.5	21.9	15.0	2.5	26.0	4.4	596.0
1999	429.5	71.5	124.0	20.6	16.5	2.8	30.5	5.1	601.0
2000	442.5	72.6	118.0	19.4	18.1	3.0	30.8	5.1	609.5
2002	453.2	72.0	113.4	18.0	18.9	3.0	44.0	7.0	629.5
2003	461.0	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	91.0	13.7	22.3	3.4	64.2	9.6	665.3
2008	487.0	71.8	90.0	13.3	24.4	3.6	77.1	11.4	678.5
2009	483.9	70.1	89.7	13.0	26.3	3.8	90.6	13.1	690.5
2010	483.6	69.3	89.3	12.8	26.8	3.8	98.6	14.1	698.3
2011	479.2	67.5	89.1	12.6	28.3	4.0	113.3	16.0	709.9

Source: Department for Social Development; Northern Ireland Housing Association; and Land & Property Services

Total occupied housing stock by tenure, 2011



Northern Ireland

Table 13 Schools, pupils and teachers

	<i>Number</i>										
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Schools											
First level	1,016	1,017	1,011	1,011	1,003	995	983	971	964	961	951
Second level	283	282	280	277	275	273	269	265	260	258	257
Total	1,299	1,299	1,291	1,288	1,278	1,268	1,252	1,236	1,224	1,219	1,208
Pupils											
First level	185,132	183,071	180,405	178,119	176,121	174,237	172,494	170,680	169,628	169,357	170,723
Second level	160,213	160,626	160,228	158,118	156,439	154,322	152,553	152,584	152,202	152,360	151,296
Total	345,345	343,697	340,633	336,237	332,560	328,559	325,047	323,264	321,830	321,717	322,019
Teachers											
First level	8,187	8,094	8,011	7,896	7,602	7,328	7,253	7,525	7,410	7,396	7,367
Second level	10,832	10,792	10,783	10,725	10,550	10,346	10,155	10,331	10,187	10,141	9,909
Total	19,019	18,886	18,794	18,621	18,152	17,674	17,408	17,856	17,597	17,537	17,276

Source: Department of Education, Northern Ireland

Table 14 Notifiable offences recorded by the police by offence type, rates per 1,000 population and detection rates

Numbers and percentages

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared	Recorded	% Cleared
Violence against the person offences	30,304	36.1	29,794	39.2	30,922	36.2
Violence against the person – with injury	15,487	33.9	15,156	36.7	15,545	34.0
Violence against the person – without injury	14,817	38.3	14,638	41.8	15,377	38.3
Sexual offences	1,800	21.6	1,933	21.8	1,836	26.9
Most serious sexual crime	1,430	18.8	1,605	19.6	1,574	24.9
Other sexual offences	370	32.4	328	32.9	262	38.5
Robbery offences	1,276	18.6	1,306	19.9	1,221	20.6
Robbery of business property	468	20.3	479	28.2	420	27.1
Robbery of personal property	808	17.6	827	15.1	801	17.2
Burglary offences	12,460	10.9	11,849	11.1	10,580	12.6
Burglary in a dwelling	7,269	10.0	7,081	9.7	6,650	12.0
Burglary in a building other than a dwelling	5,191	12.1	4,768	13.2	3,930	13.7
Offences against vehicles	8,221	13.3	6,933	15.4	6,017	17.2
Theft from a vehicle	4,018	3.3	3,350	4.1	3,126	3.8
Theft or unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle	2,976	28.3	2,719	31.3	2,290	37.4
Interfering with a motor vehicle	1,227	9.7	864	9.6	601	10.0
Other theft offences	18,386	27.5	18,505	25.0	19,809	20.1
<i>Of which:</i>						
shoplifting	6,754	58.4	6,371	54.9	6,201	45.1
Fraud and forgery offences	3,330	23.6	3,023	33.0	2,750	29.8
Criminal damage offences	26,445	12.3	24,996	12.9	23,255	13.3
Total property crime	68,842	16.8	65,306	17.2	62,411	16.4
Drug offences	3,146	81.3	3,485	83.0	3,780	76.8
Drug trafficking	668	75.3	762	75.5	846	75.8
Drug non-trafficking	2,478	82.9	2,723	85.1	2,934	77.1
Other miscellaneous offences	3,771	65.8	3,216	68.5	3,219	65.0
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME – ALL OFFENCES	109,139	25.8	105,040	27.3	103,389	26.3
Rate per 1,000 population	61.5		58.7		57.8	

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland

Contact Points

Central Statistics Office Skehard Road Cork	Tel 00 353 21 453 5000 Fax 00 353 21 453 5555 Email information@cso.ie Web www.cso.ie
Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation 23 Kildare Street Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 631 2121 LoCall 1890 220 222 Fax 00 353 1 631 2827 Email info@djei.ie Web www.djei.ie
The Courts Service Phoenix House 15-24 Phoenix Street North Smithfield Dublin 7	Tel 00 353 1 888 6000 Fax 00 353 1 873 5242 Web www.courts.ie
Department of Social Protection Áras Mhic Dhiarmada Store Street Dublin 1	Tel 00 353 1 704 3000 Fax 00 353 1 704 3868 Email info@welfare.ie Web www.welfare.ie
Department of Health and Children Hawkins House Hawkins Street Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 635 4000 LoCall 1890 200 311 Fax 00 353 1 635 4001 Email info@health.gov.ie Web www.dohc.ie
Health and Safety Authority The Metropolitan Building James Joyce Street Dublin 1	Tel 00 353 1 614 7000 LoCall 1890 289 389 Fax 00 353 1 614 7125 Email wcu@hsa.ie Web www.hsa.ie
National Roads Authority St Martin's House Waterloo Road Dublin 4	Tel 00 353 1 660 2511 Fax 00 353 1 668 0009 Email info@nra.ie Web www.nra.ie
Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government Custom House Dublin 1	Tel 00 353 1 888 2000 LoCall 1890 202 021 Fax 00 353 1 888 2888 Email department@environ.ie Web www.environ.ie
Department of Education and Skills Statistics Section Block 1 Floor 3 Marlborough Street Dublin 1	Tel 00 353 1 889 2403 Fax 00 353 1 889 6419 Email statistics@education.gov.ie Web www.education.ie

Higher Education Authority Brooklawn House Shelbourne Road Dublin 4	Tel 00 353 1 231 7100 LoCall 1890 200 637 Fax 00 353 1 231 7172 Email info@hea.ie Web www.hea.ie
Garda Síochána Garda Headquarters Phoenix Park Dublin 8	Tel 00 353 1 666 0000 Web www.garda.ie
Irish Defence Forces Defence Force Headquarters Parkgate Infirmary Road Dublin 7	Tel 00 353 1 804 2000 LoCall 1890 25 1890 Fax 00 353 1 670 6415 Email info@defence.ie Web www.defence.ie
Department of Justice and Equality 94 St Stephen's Green Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 602 8202 LoCall 1890 221 227 Fax 00 353 1 661 5461 Email info@justice.ie Web www.justice.ie
Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland PO Box 559 Dame Street Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 224 6000 Fax 00 353 1 671 6561 Email enquiries@centralbank.ie Web www.centralbank.ie
The Irish Stock Exchange 28 Anglesea Street Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 617 4200 Fax 00 353 1 677 6045 Email info@ise.ie Web www.ise.ie
Department of Finance Government Buildings Upper Merrion Street Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 676 7571 LoCall 1890 661 010 Fax 00 353 1 678 9936 Email webmaster@finance.gov.ie Web www.finance.gov.ie
Office of the Revenue Commissioners Dublin Castle Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 647 5000 Fax 00 353 1 647 5307 Web www.revenue.ie

Teagasc Agriculture and Food Development Authority Oak Park Carlow	Tel 00 353 59 917 0200 Fax 00 353 59 918 2097 Email info@teagasc.ie Web www.teagasc.ie
Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources 29-31 Adelaide Road Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 678 2000 LoCall 1890 449 900 Fax 00 353 1 678 2449 Email webmaster@dcenr.gov.ie Web www.dcenr.gov.ie
Bord Iascaigh Mhara (BIM) (Irish Sea Fisheries Board) PO Box 12 Crofton Road Dún Laoghaire Co Dublin	Tel 00 353 1 214 4100 Fax 00 353 1 284 1123 Email info@bim.ie Web www.bim.ie
Inland Fisheries Division Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources Unit A & C Swords Business Campus Balheary Road Swords Co Dublin	Tel 00 353 1 884 2600 Fax 00 353 1 836 0060 Email info@fisheriesireland.ie Web www.fisheriesireland.ie
Coillte Teoranta (The Irish Forestry Board) Newtownmountkennedy Co Wicklow	Tel 00 353 1 201 1111 Fax 00 353 1 201 1199 Email info@coillte.ie Web www.coillte.ie
Forest Service Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine Agriculture House, 3 West, Kildare Street Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 607 2651 LoCall 1890 200 510 Fax 00 353 1 607 2545 Email info@forestry.ie Web www.forestry.ie
An Chomhairle Leabharlanna (The Library Council) 53-54 Upper Mount Street Dublin 2	Tel 00 353 1 676 1167/676 1963 Fax 00 353 1 676 6721 Email info@librarycouncil.ie Web www.librarycouncil.ie
An Post General Post Office O'Connell Street Dublin 1	Tel 00 353 1 705 7064 Fax 00 353 1 705 7466 Email pressoffice@anpost.ie Web www.anpost.ie

Fáilte Ireland
88-95 Amiens Street
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 884 7700
LoCall 1890 525 525
Fax 00 353 1 855 6821
Email info@failteireland.ie
Web www.failteireland.ie

Iarnród Éireann (Irish Rail)
Connolly Station
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 836 3333
Fax 00 353 1 836 4760
Email info@irishrail.ie
Web www.irishrail.ie

Bus Éireann (Irish Bus)
Broadstone
Dublin 7

Tel 00 353 1 830 2222
Fax 00 353 1 830 9377
Email info@buseireann.ie
Web www.buseireann.ie

Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport
44 Kildare Street
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 670 7444
LoCall 0761 001 601
Fax 00 353 1 677 3169
Email info@transport.ie
Web www.dtas.ie

Environmental Protection Agency
PO Box 3000
Johnstown Castle Estate
Co Wexford

Tel 00 353 53 916 0600
LoCall 1890 335 599
Fax 00 353 53 916 0699
Email info@epa.ie
Web www.epa.ie

Met Éireann
Glasnevin Hill
Dublin 9

Tel 00 353 1 806 4200
Fax 00 353 1 806 4247
Email met.eireann@met.ie
Web www.met.ie

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
Wilton Park House
Wilton Place
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 808 2100
Fax 00 353 1 808 2002
Email info@seai.ie
Web www.seai.ie

Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg)
Block DEF
Abbey Court
Irish Life Centre
Lower Abbey Street
Dublin 1

Tel 00 353 1 804 9600
Fax 00 353 1 804 9680
Email info@comreg.ie
Web www.comreg.ie

National Cancer Registry Ireland
Building 6800
Cork Airport Business Park
Kinsale Road
Cork

Tel 00 353 21 431 8014
Fax 00 353 21 431 8016
Email info@ncri.ie
Web www.ncri.ie

Irish Prison Service
IDA Business Park
Ballinalee Road
Longford
Co Longford

Tel 00 353 433 335 100
Fax 00 353 433 335 371
Email info@irishprisons.ie
Web www.irishprisons.ie

Forfás
Wilton Park House
Wilton Place
Dublin 2

Tel 00 353 1 607 3000
Fax 00 353 1 607 3030
Email info@forfas.ie
Web www.forfas.ie

Road Safety Authority
Moy Valley Business Park
Promise Hill
Ballina
Co Mayo

Tel 00 353 962 5000
Locall 1890 506 6080
Fax 00 353 962 5252
Email info@rsa.ie
Web www.rsa.ie

Health Service Executive
Oak House
Millennium Park
Naas
Co Kildare

Tel 00 353 45 880 400
Fax 1890 200 893
Web www.hse.ie

State Examinations Commission
Cornamaddy
Athlone
Co Westmeath

Tel 00 353 906 442 700
Fax 00 353 906 442 744
Email info@examinations.ie
Web www.examinations.ie

Contact points for Northern Ireland statistics

Callers from the Republic of Ireland may use prefix **048** when dialling Northern Ireland.

For example: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency 048 9034 8100.

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency McAuley House 2-14 Castle Street Belfast BT1 1SA	Tel 0044 28 9034 8100 Fax 0044 28 9034 8106 Email info.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk Web www.nisra.gov.uk
Department of Finance and Personnel Economic and Labour Market Statistics Branch Netherleigh House Massey Avenue Belfast BT4 2JP	Tel 0044 28 9052 9900 Fax 0044 28 9052 9459 Textphone 0044 28 9052 9304 Email statistics@detini.gov.uk Web www.statistics.detini.gov.uk
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Policy and Economics Division, Dundonald House Upper Newtownards Road Belfast BT4 3SB	Tel 00 44 28 9052 4850 Fax 00 44 28 9052 4676 Email farmsurvey.ped@dardni.gov.uk Web www.dardni.gov.uk/index/dard-statistics.htm
Department for Social Development Analytical Services Unit Level 4 James House 2-4 Cromac Avenue Gasworks Business Park Ormeau Road Belfast BT7 2JA	Tel 00 44 28 9081 9942 Fax 00 44 28 9081 9961 Email asu@dsdni.gov.uk Web www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research.htm
Department for Regional Development Central Statistics and Research Branch Clarence Court 10-18 Adelaide Street Belfast BT2 8GB	Tel 00 44 28 9054 0800 Fax 00 44 28 9054 0782 Email csrb@drdni.gov.uk Web www.drdni.gov.uk/index/statistics/htm
Department for the Environment Analytical Services Branch Clarence Court 10-18 Adelaide Street Belfast BT2 8GB	Tel 00 44 28 9054 0808 Email asb@doeni.gov.uk Web www.doeni.gov.uk/index/information/asb.htm

Department of Education
Statistics and Research Team
43 Rathgael House
Balloo Road
Bangor
Co Down BT19 7PR

Tel 00 44 28 9127 9401
Fax 00 44 28 9127 9594
Email statistics@deni.gov.uk
Web www.deni.gov.uk/index/facts-and-figures-new.htm

Department for Employment and Learning
Analytical Services
Adelaide House
39-49 Adelaide Street
Belfast BT2 8FD

Tel 00 44 28 9025 7606
Fax 00 44 28 9025 7747
Email statistics@delni.gov.uk
Web www.delni.gov.uk/statistics

Police Service of Northern Ireland
Statistics Branch
Lisnasharragh
42 Montgomery Road
Belfast BT6 9LD

Tel 00 44 28 9065 0222
Fax 00 44 28 9092 2998
Email statistics@psni.police.uk
Web www.psni.police.uk

Department of Justice
Statistics and Research Branch
Massey House
Stormont Estate
Belfast BT4 3SX

Tel 00 44 28 9016 9560
Textphone 00 44 28 9052 7668
Email statistics.research@dojni.x.gsi.gov.uk
Web www.dojni.gov.uk/index/statistics-research.htm

Northern Ireland Judicial Statistics
Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service
Statistics and Research Unit,
Judicial and Customer Services,
4th Floor, Laganside House,
23-27 Oxford Street,
Belfast BT1 3LA

Tel 00 44 28 9072 8920
Email communicationsgroup@courtsni.gov.uk
Web www.courtsni.gov.uk

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